The New-York Times.

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THE ELECTION TODAY.

Arrangements of the Authorities for Preserving Order.

An Agreement Entered Into by the Federal and City Authorities.

IS IT A TAMMANY TRICK?

The National Guard Ordered to be in Readiness.

EXTRAORDINARY POLICE PREPARATIONS.

List of the Candidates of all Parties.

According to the amended Election law, passed by the last Legislature, the polls are to open in this City today at 6 o'clock in the morning and close at 5 o'clock in the evening; in other words, they will open at thirty-eight minutes before sunrise and close at eleven minutes after sunset. Outside of the City of New-York the polls will open as formerly—at sunrise, and close at sunset. In this City there will be six boxes for the reception of votes—one for the State and County ticket, one for Congress, one for the Assembly, one for school officers, one for Inspectors of Election, and one special box for the reception of votes for or against the "act to create a State debt to provide for the payment of canal and general fund debts." In all the counties outside of New-York the candidate for Congressman will be on the same ticket with the candidates for State officers. In Brooklyn there will be a separate box for Surrogate, a separate box for Alderman in those wards having even numbers, and a separate box for Supervisors in the wards having odd numbers. The Courts in this City have all adjourned over till to-morrow, but the public schools will be open as usual.

In order to guard against any collision between the United States and City authorities in the execution of the laws of Congress to prevent fraudulent voting and false counting of votes, a conference was held yesterday afternoon in the Governor's Room, City Hall, (Gov. HOFFMAN being present,) at which the following agreement was entered into by the officials whose names are subjoined thereto:

NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1870.

For the purpose of securing harmonious cooperation between the authorities of the United States on the one hand, and those of the State and City of New-York on the other, at the election on the 8th inst., it is agreed as follows:

First—No person who has registered his name is to be prevented by arrest from voting, if, after being challenged, questioned and cautioned, he persist in taking the statutory oaths, unless one of the inspectors knows that he is not entitled to vote. After voting, any elector may be arrested for any offense against the law.

Second—The United States supervisors are to be present from the opening of the polls until the completion of the canvass, and to have full opportunity to witness the canvass, and to attach to every certificate of the result of the canvass any statement they may desire; and they are not to be arrested before the completion of the whole canvass for any alleged offense, nor then except on process.

Third—The inspectors of election are to be protected, from the opening of the polls until the completion of the canvass, and are not to be arrested before the completion of the entire canvass for any alleged offense, nor then, except on process.

Fourth—The United States deputy marshals and the members of the Police force are to cooperate in good faith in preserving order, and in giving effect to the above expressed understanding.

Fifth—If, in the opinion of any supervisor or inspector of elections, any deputy marshal or policeman at the polls shall fail to carry out in good faith the above understanding, he shall immediately cause the fact to be reported to the United States Marshal, if the complaint be against a deputy marshal, and to the Superintendent of Police, if the complaint be against a policeman.

NOAH DAVIS,
United States Attorney.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal.
A. OAKEY HALL,
Mayor of New-York.
J. S. BOSWORTH,
President of the Board of Police City of N. Y.
E. W. STOUGHTON,
of Counsel.
C. CUSHING, of Counsel.

BOLD MOVE BY TAMMANY.

After the arrangement made by the District-Attorney, the United States Marshal and the Mayor, as already noticed, it was considered certain that no disturbance would occur during the progress of the election today, but it appears that the Tammany leaders did not contemplate abiding by the arrangement consented to and made by them with the United States authorities. As a proof of this it will only be necessary to read the following general order of Gen. ALEXANDER SHALER, commanding the National Guard:

HEAD-QUARTERS FIRST DIVISION
N. G. S. N. Y.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1870.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 12.—By direction of his Excellency, JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Commander-in-Chief, it is announced that certain officials of the United States and of the State, charged with important duties in reference to the conduct of the election, have fully agreed upon measures which it is confidently believed will render all military interference wholly unnecessary, yet, as a measure of extreme precaution, it is ordered that should the services of this division be required to aid the civil authorities in the preservation of peace and order on election day, Nov. 8, 1870, the established signal of twelve strokes, repeated four times upon the tower bells of the Fire Department will be sounded. Thereupon the infantry and artillery will immediately assemble at their respective armories in fatigue dress, and brigade and battery commanders report to these head-quarters. Regimental commanders will see that the formations take place at once, and the men kept within the armories ready for instant service. By order of

Major General ALEXANDER SHALER.
Col. WM. E. CHEESEBROUGH, A. A. G. and Chief of Staff.

This is a very bold movement, and that it is intended to flank the preparations previously made by Gen. SHARPE to enforce the provisions of the United States Election law, there can be no question. Having succeeded in inducing the Marshal to refrain from arresting persons already illegally registered, until they have deposited their fraudulent ballots, the Ring, no doubt, believe that, in a majority of cases, the law will be defeated in its most vital sense, for the votes, illegal or not, once deposited, must be counted.

The directions for the National Guard to hold itself in readiness—for the order means that and nothing else—would seem to point to a determination on the part of the Tammany leaders to use this force for their own ends. The scheme, now *fully* developed, has been already described in a recent issue of the TIMES, and the statements then made, that several regiments in the division were under the control of officers who are in the pay of Tammany, by holding well-paid positions in the departments, have never been denied, for the simple reason that they are incontrovertible.

WHY THE MILITIA ARE WANTED.

It is believed by those who know the inside workings of the Tammany faction, that arrests made by United States supervisors for illegal voting will in many instances be resisted, and a row will be the natural consequence. The National Guard will then be summoned and an effort made by the unscrupulous ruffians in the pay of the Ring to proceed with their genial occupation of ballot-box stuffing, under the *quasi* protection of the militia. This may lead to further complications, and the end cannot be foreseen. If no desperate movement is on the carpet, why should Gov. HOFFMAN order the First Division to be warned to hold itself "in readiness for instant service?" The original order of the Commander-in-Chief of the State forces has been carefully kept in the background, and the announcement made through the General commanding the Division. The order as issued by Gen. SHALER is a curious document, for it expressly states that there will be no necessity for military interference with the election, and in the same sentence declares that the militia is warned to be in readiness, as a measure of "extreme precaution." Precaution for what? If no arrests are to be made until after illegal votes are deposited, there should be no ground for a disturbance, yet that result is feared or hinted at. Honest voters will make no disturbance, consequently there must be a disorderly element in the shape of illegal voters who seek to do the work of their masters.

SENTIMENTS OF THE MILITIA.

The general order of Gen. SHALER created considerable feeling, if not excitement, last night, among the members of the National Guard in this City. Many men were heard to declare that they considered the movement an incendiary one, and it was easy to perceive that a feeling of distrust had been engendered, especially in those commands supposed to be under the control of Tammany. No word of political sympathy was expressed by those who discussed the order, for the rank and file naturally view the question in a dispassionate manner, as military men. Consequently the universal sentiment appeared to be that the measure of calling out the militia would be productive of evil, and impair the future efficiency of the individual commands. The fact that all officers in the uniformed militia are required to take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States was alluded to, and the opinion was expressed that in effect the National Guard would be compelled to support the United States law in preference to any other. The question naturally created much discussion, and the result was that many were heard to declare that they would not respond to any summons. Thus the seeds of insubordination are already sown in the ranks of as fine a body of citizen soldiery as exists in the world, and like everything else the Ring has meddled with, it is corrupted and rendered unreliable. With a Police bound hand and foot by the trammels of the Tammany Party, and a militia turned into a gigantic and dangerous political machine, the prospect of an honest election is very uncertain. Yet all who desire to deposit an honest vote may safely proceed to do so, for the order of Gen. SHALER need not frighten any one, as the National Government is fully prepared to preserve the public peace, and this knowledge will doubtless restrain those desperate leaders who so defiantly throw down the gauntlet, after signing an armistice on the most favorable terms for themselves.

POLICE PREPARATIONS.

About 4 o'clock last evening Police Head-quarters suddenly became the scene of extraordinary activity, which was continued until a late hour of the evening. The ostensible purpose of the singular proceedings was to preserve the public peace and serve the general welfare, but the real object in view may possibly be surmised from the narrative of events.

At the hour named President BOSWORTH returned from the City Hall, where the treaty of peace between the Federal and State authorities had been concluded, and the Board of Police was immediately convened, all the Commissioners, BOSWORTH, MANIERRE and SMITH, being present. The first development was the transfer of Capt. JEREMIAH PETTY from the Sixteenth Precinct to the Twenty-sixth, and of Capt. THOMAS W. THORNE from the Twenty-sixth Precinct to the Sixteenth. When it is remembered that it was Capt. PETTY who arrested and furnished the proofs against TERENCE QUINN, the repeater now in the Albany Penitentiary, and that the Twenty-sixth Precinct covers no territory and has nothing to do with any polling place, the reason of this action is apparent.

At 5 o'clock all the Captains were assembled in the room of Inspector DILKS, when Superintendent KELSO read to them the treaty of peace preceded by the following:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF
POLICE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 300 MULBERRY-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1870.

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 37.—The following arrangement has been made by the parties whose names are appended thereto. You will instruct the officers and men under your command to observe and carefully comply with all its conditions.

JAMES J. KELSO, Superintendent.
GEO. W. DILKS, Inspector.

During all this time the Board continued in session, and Superintendent KELSO desiring the Captains to remain, it was soon discovered that large numbers of special policemen were to be sworn in for duty today. Long lists of such appointments were delivered to Captains WASHBURNE, Ninth; THORNE, Sixteenth; GUNNER, Nineteenth; CAFFRY, Twentieth; CLINCHY, Twenty-first; MOUNT, Seventeenth; WARD, Tenth; ULLMAN, Thirteenth; WARLOW, Seventh; BENNETT, Eleventh, and Sergt. MILLER, in charge of the Twenty-second. It further appeared that Chief Clerk HAWLEY had been for two hours at Firemen's Hall, where he had sworn in 192 firemen as special policemen, and that these men had been assigned to the First, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth and Fourteenth Precincts. In the cases of other specials, the Captains were directed to have them at their Station-houses, where a Commissioner or the Chief Clerk would call during the evening and swear them into service. At this time several huge boxes, which were found to contain batons, were discovered in the basement, and new shields numbered as high as 1,000, were seen in Mr. HAWLEY's room.

It was thus clear that the Board had, some days ago, passed a resolution ordering a number of special policemen on duty today, and that it had been so adroitly kept secret that no whisper of this important action had got abroad. Application was then made to the Police Commissioners for a copy of this resolution, but it was entirely fruitless. Every effort was then made in every direction for the desired information, but everybody, from the President of the Police Board down, was in a state of the most astonishing ignorance. Nobody knew how many specials had been appointed, or when the action appointing them was taken, or, in fact, whether any such action had been taken by the Board at all. Meantime the fact that such officers had been or were to be appointed in indefinite number, was apparent to the most casual observer of the facts which have been narrated. It was, indeed, admitted by the officials when it was alleged that these specials were not for duty at the polls, but were to be held in reserve at the Station-houses in readiness for any exigency that might arise, calling for more men than the regular force could furnish. But, although there were many guesses as to the number of these improvised conservators of the peace, ranging all the way from 1,000 to 3,000, nothing more certain could be learned, so that it is impossible to tell the public how many of these irresponsible and reckless political "Thugs" are today ambushed in the Station-houses, ready to be used as the Tammany Ring may dictate.

In the general handling of this force, regular and special, Superintendent KELSO, to whom Capt. F. C. SPEIGHT, of the Twenty seventh Precinct, has been assigned as a special aid, will be in supreme command, assisted by Inspectors DILKS, WALLING and JAMESON. These officers, being very experienced policemen, will probably be able to prevent the motley gangs of specials from doing much harm.

FEDERAL PREPARATIONS.

Extensive preparations have been made by the United States authorities for the enforcement of the Congressional Election law today. About 5,000 deputy marshals and supervisors of election have been specially commissioned to make arrests for illegal voting, and to watch the ballot-boxes. This large force has been distributed at the various polling-places throughout the City. They have orders to assemble for duty early this morning. There will be about ten men provided for each district, under the command of a Sergeant, and a considerable number will be held in reserve at convenient points. Each Assembly District will be under the control of a Chief Deputy Marshal and Chief Supervisor, who will give directions in regard to the disposition of prisoners. These officials are worthy ex-army officers, who have adopted excellent measures of discipline for the body of men placed at their disposal. A general headquarters has been established in each of the Assembly Districts, for which orders will be issued. Cols. DES ANGES and BLISS have charge of the entire force, and they have selected several persons to act as aids. Last evening batons and badges were given to the deputies and supervisors, which they will use today if necessary. It is believed that Gen. MCDOWELL has been ordered to place the soldiers belonging to the Department of the East under Marshal SHARPE's directions. It is also understood that the sloop of war *Guerriere* will be stationed in the East River for the reception of illegal voters. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of upward of 10,000 persons, charged with fraudulent registration, who will be taken into custody should they attempt to vote. If arrested, they will be immediately sent before some United States Commissioner, for committal to the war vessel, or to Ludlow-street Jail, or some other safe place. Commissioners SHIELDS, DAVENPORT, OSBORN and BETTS will sit in different sections of the City for this purpose. About 1,000 deputies were sworn in by Commissioner SHIELDS during yesterday. A large number of troops arrived from the forts in the Harbor last evening. They are commanded by Gen. VOGES, who reported to Marshal SHARPE about 10 P. M.

The German Vote.

There is no doubt that the German vote in this City today in favor of the State candidates of the Saratoga Convention, will be a very large one. This belief is based on the present feeling of the Germans in this City, who, without exception, hailed with patriotic enthusiasm the triumph of the German arms over their hereditary enemy; while, at the same time, they noticed to their intense disgust that the organs of the Democratic Party and the elements of which that party is principally composed, openly sympathized with their enemies. The majority of the German Democracy openly declare that it is a disgrace to affiliate any longer with a party principally composed of elements which cannot conceal their hatred of the German element in this country, any more than their sympathies for a power with which the German Armies are now engaged in a conflict which involves such a terrible sacrifice of the treasures and life-blood of the German nation. Thus, it is asserted, with the greatest confidence, that the larger portion of the German voters, who hitherto have voted the Democratic ticket, will now unite to cast their votes for the nominees of the Saratoga Convention. This will be done to a great extent by the German organization of the Young Democracy, which recently revived the old German Democratic Central Club, the adherents of which will cast their votes for the Saratoga State ticket. Another reason why the German Democratic voters will abandon a corrupt party organization, is their disgust with the corruption and and frauds practiced at the ballot by the adherents of that party, with connivance of demagogues, who are its leaders; and now that earnest efforts are being made to insure an honest election, they will unite their votes with that party which has brought about these reforms, so urgently needed as a safeguard for the preservation of free institutions, which, they are fully aware, are endangered and undermined by the rule of the Tammany Ring. They hail with confidence the measures and precautions which have been taken to prevent frauds at the ballot-box, which they know would neutralize their votes. It is confidently expected that this circumstance will remove the apathy of a large class of the German voters, who hitherto refrained from casting their vote, and that a large German vote will be polled. As to the boasted popularity of Gov. HOFFMAN with the German element, it may be confidently stated that this is an illusion, or a device of Democratic politicians to deceive. Every German voter knows that he is the pliant tool of the Tammany Ring; and that his boasted "independence" was set aside by one single act, the signing of the infamous Erie bill.

The Colored Vote of the City—Where it is and What it Amounts to.

The colored people of this City, under the provisions of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, will, today, exercise the right of voting at a State election, without regard to the property qualification—the ownership in fee of real estate worth at least $250—which has hitherto prevented a general use of the franchise among this class of our people. As may be very naturally inferred, these newly enfranchised citizens feel highly elated at the prospect which opens before them, and will, doubtless, very generally vote. There was quite an increased colored vote called out by the election for Judges and charter officers, in May last, when the amendment went into effect for the first time, but it was not so large as the vote today will be, because the interest felt in that election was not so general as that which now exists. The colored vote of the City is estimated at about 4,000. The great bulk of this vote is in the Eighth, Ninth and Fifteenth Wards, in which it will, if fully brought out, amount to about 2,500. This section of the City takes in the Fifth Assembly District, and the negro vote will, doubtless, insure the election of Mr. WILLIAM C. HANNA, the Republican candidate for member of Assembly, over all opposition. This district is Republican in character at any time; but the addition of the colored vote will greatly increase the usual majority. The main stronghold of the colored vote is in the Fourth Election District of the Eighth Ward, bounded by Laurens, Canal, Spring and Sullivan streets. In May last about 400 votes were cast in this election district, which number will be increased today. The colored residents in the Fifteenth Ward live mostly in the lower part of it—that part which is west of Broadway and below Amity-street. There are a few colored families scattered here and there in Houston, Prince and Grand streets, west of Broadway, and about three hundred colored voters on the east side of the City between the Bowery and the East River, and between Canal and East Fourteenth-street. There is also a very respectable colored vote, though scattered, in Harlem. The United States authorities have taken ample measures to prevent illegal voting in these election districts, as in all others, and many of the supervisors of election appointed, therefore, are colored men. It is not anticipated, however, that there will be any difficulty in these localities. During the day, yesterday, the colored people were congregated in knots and groups in the various sections of the Eighth Ward discussing the merits of the various candidates, and many were earnest in setting forth their reasons why they espoused the cause of this or that nominee. A very fair amount of political knowledge was displayed by the disputants in many instances. Nearly all this colored vote will be given to the Republican State ticket, the exceptions, who favor the Ring candidates, being few and far between. As to City officers, there was greater difference of opinion, though beyond doubt the bulk of the colored vote will be given to the candidates of the Young Democracy. A very intelligent colored man remarked to our reporter that the colored voters, since their enfranchisement, have felt a deep and abiding interest in political affairs, and are studying the merits of all proposed measures, with a view to proving themselves as worthy of exercising the franchise as are any other class of their fellow-citizens.

Mr. Grinnell and Mr. Greeley.

The names of GRINNELL, MINTURN & Co. having appeared attached to a card opposing the election of Mr. GREELEY in the Sixth District, I have been asked why I opposed him.

To avoid any misapprehension I desire to say that for some years I have not been connected with the firm of GRINNELL, MINTURN & Co.; that I am not opposed to Mr. GREELEY's election, but most earnestly hope he will be elected, not only on grounds of personal esteem, but because I believe in the protection of American industry.

M. H. GRINNELL.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 7, 1870.

Pool Selling on the Election.

A large throng of the betting fraternity assembled at RILEY's last evening to risk their money on the result of the election today. The pools were sold by Mr. JOHNSTON, and the bidding was quite spirited.

Bets were made of $60 for and $80 against 40,000 majority for HOFFMAN in the State. JOHN MORRISEY bet $1,000 against and Mr. JOHNSTON $1,000 for 50,000 majority for HOFFMAN. JOHNSTON then bet $1,000 more in favor of 40,000 majority for HOFFMAN. Pools were sold on that majority, at $100 that it would be over and $45 under, and another at $100 over and $47 under. Pools were sold on 122,000 votes in the City of $56 over and $50 under, and $180 over and $200 under. The betting on BRENNAN for Sheriff was $100 even; on LOWE for County Clerk, $75 even; on 25,000 majority for HALL, $60 against $100 were bet; $1,000 were bet that HALL would be elected, and $210 that LEDWITH would be chosen; $30 were bet that HALL would have 20,000 majority; $60 that he would have 25,000 majority, and $100 that LEDWITH would be elected. Later in the evening $110 were bet that the vote of the City would be over 122,000, against $90 that it would be under. Offers on 50,000 majority for HOFFMAN found no takers. There were some few bets made at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, but generally the odds were in favor of HOFFMAN for Governor and HALL for Mayor. It was reported that about $100,000 have been wagered on this election.

Some Repeating Prevented—A Vigilant Deputy-Marshal.

One of the Chief Deputy-Marshals while engaged in researches into the whereabouts of repeaters, stepped into a house partially unoccupied. Walking upstairs without interruption, upon reaching the third floor he overheard two persons engaged in conversation. One of the voices was that of a female. A remark passed by one of the talkers caused him to open his ears and filled him with a desire to hear more. Stepping unobserved into a vacant room he listened and was much edified by what he heard.

"Don't forget to tell anybody that asks for these names that they live in this house," said one of the speakers. "How am I to remember the names?" said the female. "There," said the first speaker; "I'll give you a list of the names," and he prepared to write them down on a slip of paper. While so engaged the woman went into an adjoining room in answer to the cries of an infant. Waiting until the individual observed had finished his list and was about to step into the room to give it to the woman, the Marshal stepped from his temporary hiding place and softly laid his hand upon the shoulder of the would-be manufacturer of false voters. "Give me that list, Mr. ——," calling him by name, said the Marshal, who had found a Democratic acquaintance.

"By whose authority?" said the supporter of Tammany, surlily.

"By virtue of my office," said the Marshal, quickly producing his credentials.

At the sight of the document the repeater reluctantly handed over the written slip. The Marshal then depicted to the frightened offender the enormity of the offense and its just punishment. Upon receiving an assurance that he would be shielded upon condition of his turning State's evidence, he gladly consented, and the marshal thinks that at least 150 votes will be deducted from the Democratic majority in consequence.

More Arrests for Fraudulent Registration.

There were three new arrests by the United States authorities yesterday, for fraudulent registration, the prisoners being ALFRED CONNERS, of the Twelfth Ward, GEORGE W. JOHNSON, colored, of the Fourteenth Ward, and PATRICK GRIFFIN, of the Sixth Ward. The accused were committed to Ludlow-street Jail by Commissioner SHIELDS, to await examinations.

Yesterday afternoon JAMES MCGINNESS, residing at No. 446 West Thirty-seventh-street, appeared at the Jefferson Market Police Court before Judge FOWLER and made application for a warrant for the arrest of GEORGE GEOGHAN, of No. 512 West Thirty-eighth-street, on a charge of perjury and illegal registration. The warrant was issued, and GEOGHAN, it is expected, will be arrested today.

Ninth Assembly District.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN is the regular Republican candidate for the Assembly in this district, and should receive the vote of every Republican who does not desire to play into the hands of the Tammany Ring. JOHN M. COSTA, who has been nominated by the Tammany Republicans, holds an office under the Ring, and would be completely under their control if elected to the Legislature, of which, however, there is not the slightest prospect, unless he is elected by Tammany votes.

Proclamation by the Chief of Police of Newark.

Col. JAMES RECKWELL, Chief of Police of Newark, has issued a proclamation to the Police Department, concerning the election. After having given it as his opinion that the usual civil authorities were fully able to preserve order, and secure an honest vote, and after also expressing his opinion as to the "uneasiness engendered by the act of Congress" respecting elections, he says the law must be obeyed, and commands the force to co-operate with the United States Marshals in the suppression of tumult and disorders. He counsels the force to be "calm, patient and forbearing, yet prompt, fearless and impartial."

The Candidates to be Voted for Today.

The following is a complete list of candidates to be voted for in this City:

STATE TICKET.

	Republican.	Tammany.
Governor	Stewart L. Woodford.	John T. Hoffman.
Lieut.-Gov.	Sigismund Kaufman.	Allen C. Beach.
Controller	A. W. Palmer.	A. P. Nichols.
Canal Commission'rs	A. Nelson. A. Barkley.	J. D. Fay. G. W. Chapman.
Inspector of St. Prisons.	J. Parkhurst.	Solomon Scheu.

	Labor Reform.	Temperance.
Governor	J. S. Graham.	Myron H. Clark.
Lieut.-Gov.	C. Kuhn.	C. C. Leigh.
Controller	P. J. Meaney.	J. H. Bronson.
Canal Commission'rs.	J. B. Baum. C. C. Barrett.	J. B. Edwards. W. W. Dow.
Inspector of St. Prisons.	H. A. Hawes.	H. Wilcox.

COUNTY TICKET.

	Young Dem.	Tammany.
Mayor	Thos. A. Ledwith.	A. Oakey Hall.
Sheriff	J. W. Brown.	M. T. Brennan.
County Clerk	J. A. Stemmler.	C. E. Loew.
Coroners	C. Flynn. A. F. Frech. T. C. Knox.	P. H. Keenan. N. W. Young. G. N. Herman.
Controller	J. H. Tappan.	R. B. Connolly.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

Dist.	Republican.	Young Dem.	Tammany.
4.	A. W. Leggett.	M. T. McMahon.	R. B. Roosevelt.
5.	G. W. Gibbons.	W. R. Roberts.	W. R. Roberts.
6.	H. Greeley.	No nomination.	S. S. Cox.
7.	B. A. Willis.	D. H. McAlpine.	Smith Ely, Jr.
8.	Geo. Wilkes.	J. Wadsworth.	J. Brooks.
9.	W. S. Hillyer. M. Ellinger.	W. S. Hillyer.	F. Wood.

FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

Dist.	Republican.	Young Dem.	Tammany.
1.	J. McVeaney. J. O'Connor.	James Healey.	M. Madigan.
2.	W. Walsh.	Dennis Burns.	Dennis Burns.
3.	James Hayes.	James Hayes.	John Hayes.
4.	P. F. Murray.	P. McNamara.	J. J. Blair.
5.	W. C. Hanna. C. Johnson.	C. Johnson.	G. L. Loutrel.
6.	H. Nesbitt.	A. Miller.	T. J. Campbell.
7.	H. A. Twombly.	H. T. Marston.	John Carey.
8.	S. Engel.	No nomination.	M. Nachtman.
9.	J. M. Costa. J. Chamberlin.	A. V. Davidson.	J. O'Neill.
10.	H. S. Wallis. H. H. Noons.	A. Engel.	C. Flecke.
11.	J. V. Gridley. J. M. Cross.	T. Forsyth.	L. O'Brien.
12.	Fred. Klein.	W. W. Cook.	W. W. Cook.
13.	B. C. Wandell. J. G. Armstrong.	M. Gallagher.	R. Flannigan.
14.	J. H. Brady.	J. Daly.	J. T. Kelly.
15.	J. H. Anderson.	W. B. Pettit.	Alex. Frear.
16.	W. Atkinson. F. R. Purcell.	F. R. Purcell.	J. Irving.
17.	Ira A. Allen.	P. Masterson.	E. Connolly. J. E. Greene, Ind
18.	No nomination.	L. Buck.	L. Buck.
19.	D. M. Holmes.	R. D. Hatch.	T. C. Fields.
20.	N. J. Newitter. W. A. Dooley.	J. Butler.	J. Brown.
21.	John Foley.	John Foley.	W. Hitchman.

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Wards.	Republican.	Young Dem.	Tammany.
1.	J. C. Scully.	J. Stripp.	Dennis Keenan.
2.	P. Monnahan.	J. Burmingham.	M. Carmody.
3.	F. F. Feller.		C. Ottarson.
4.		J. Powers.	T. Driscoll.
5.	J. P. Fraser.	J. Kearney.	F. C. Gude.
6.			M. McArthur.
7.	H. Powell.	H. Powell.	J. Ford.
8.	G. A. Olcott.	G. A. Olcott.	L. C. Grimes.
9.	H. Dennison. W. Boeckell.		A. Van Antwerp
10.			B. F. Schafer.
11.	S. H. Pilgrim.	C. Ross.	J. Koch.
12.	J. Stratton.	M. Coogan.	J. Stratton.
13.	J. Peffers. C. Spencer, (vac.)	W. Kelley. W. Thomas.	F. Coan. H. E. Lynch, (v.)
14.	J. B. Burns.	J. F. Byrne.	A. O'Neil.
15.	E. C. Benedict. J. W. Howe.	J. P. Schlumpf.	J. W. Fowler.
16.	J. Delamater. J. W. Howe, (vac.)	J. F. Fitzpatrick. H. A. Gercke.	B. Cregan. E. Berrian, (va.)
17.	G. P. Stutsman. P. J. Seiter, (vac.)	G. P. Stutsman. P. J. Seiter.	Chas. Kinkel. S. Terry, (vac.)
18.	J. Falconer.		J. M. Carroll.
19.	M. J. Farrell. C. H. Lyons.	A. Lyons.	T. Pierson.
20.	J. Turner. J. Sperle, (vac.)	P. Radley, (L.) J. Corrigan, (S.)	J. Holzderber. W. Salmon, (v.)
21.	E. Elliott.	J. O'Shaughnessy.	R. C. Beamish.
22.	S. N. Simonson.	John Morgan.	John Morgan. J. F. Rottman.

The remnants of the old Mozart faction have put candidates in the field in several of the Congressional and Assembly districts, but they are generally the same as those nominated by Tammany Hall, and need not be designated in a separate list.

PHILADELPHIA REPEATERS.

Arrival of a Large Number Yesterday—Alderman McMullin and other Notorious Roughs in the Crowd—Arrest of one of the Leaders.

Intelligence was received by the United States officials in this City, a few days ago, to the effect that about 250 roughs were marshalled at Philadelphia, under the leadership of the notorious Alderman MCMULLEN, with a view of being sent here to vote illegally. Their arrival was announced, yesterday morning, they having been provided with railroad tickets by Tammany politicians to bring them on. They were followed here by several United States detectives and Deputy Marshals, two of whom were identified during the trip and were compelled to jump from the train to escape injury.

The gang was almost entirely composed of ruffians and cut-throats. On their arrival here they proceeded to fraternize with the thieves in the Eighth Ward, and were divided into squads under the command of several City politicians. They were furnished with a list of names on which to vote today. It is alleged that State Senator MICHAEL NORTON is the ring-leader of the movement.

About 6 o'clock P. M., yesterday, a *posse* of five United States officers overtook a carriage at the corner of Broadway and Bond-street, in which were seated ex-Alderman JOHN MURRAY, of this City, and Alderman MCMULLIN, JOHN AHERN, ROBERT LESTER SMITH and MICHEAL WOODLES, the leaders of the Philadelphia repeaters. The vehicle was stopped, and SMITH was then arrested by special Deputy-Marshal PURVIS, on a warrant issued by Commissioner SHIELDS. MCMULLIN and MURRAY endeavored to obtain SMITH's release by threats and force but did not succeed. The prisoner was locked up at Ludlow-street Jail. A warrant was held for the arrest of AHEARN, but he succeeded in making his escape. Latter in the day orders were given for the capture of Alderman MCMULLIN, on a charge of conspiring to violate the national Election law. It is understood that several Philadelphia officials are here for the purpose of identifying the repeaters in case they should appear at the polls today.

THE DAY IN BROOKLYN.

Preparations Made to Preserve Order—General Condition of Affairs—The Candidates.

In Brooklyn, today, there will be 250 policemen and 1,000 United States deputy marshals on duty at the polls. But little trouble is anticipated, except in the Fifth, Twelfth and Fourteenth Wards, where the rowdy elemen predominates. The City officials yesterday were generally employed in making preparations to assist their various masters in carrying their points today, while with the magnates themselves the period was one of extraordinary bustle. The usual number of slick-looking candidates, and seedy-looking voters were to be seen hanging around the Hall all day, the latter evidently enjoying themselves in the sudden manifestation of Democratic spirit which prompted the former to smile, shake hands and treat. The whisky saloons will, as customary, be nominally shut today, from sunrise to sunset, but the initiated will be able to get all they want at the back door. The prospects for the contending parties are in all respects pretty much what they were two weeks ago. The vote is sure to be heavy, and it is generally believed that if there be any increase it will be on the Republican ticket. The main portion of the interest felt centers in the Third Congressional District where Gen. SLOCUM, the regular Democratic candidate is opposed by two Republicans, Messrs. WEBSTER and WHITING. In the contest for Aldermen and Supervisors the interest turns upon the Third, Fourth, Seventh, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-second Wards. In the Twentieth, Eighteenth, and Twenty-second, Republican Aldermen are almost certain to be elected; the Fourth is doubtful, and the remainder are generally conceded to the Democrats. There are nine Assemblymen to be elected. Of these, the Eighteenth and Fifth Districts are generally considered sure for the Republicans, but the others are doubtful. Altogether, the prospect looks better for the Republicans than it has done for several years past. In the lower part of the City the presence of a large body of repeaters from New-York is looked for. If they appear, they are certain to have a warm reception.

The following is the ticket in Brooklyn, complete:

CONGRESSIONAL.

Dist.	Democratic.	Republican.
2	Thomas Kinsella.	Silas B. Dutcher.
3	Henry W. Slocum.	E. D. Webster. R. M. Whiting, Jr.
	Independent.	
2	J. O'K. Bennett.	

COUNTY.

	Democratic.	Republican.
Register	Hugh McLaughlin.	Samuel T. Maddox.
County Clerk	Geo. G. Herman.	James Duffy.
Supt. of Poor	John J. Scott.	H. D. Vanderveer.

JUDICIARY.

	Democratic.	Republican.
Jus. of Sessions	Steph. I. Voorhees.	Barnett Johnson.
Surrogate	Wm. D. Veeder.	P. W. Ostrander.

ASSEMBLY.

Dist.	Democratic.	Republican.
1	David C. Aitken.	Edwin F. Woodruff.
2	Smith C. Bayliss.	Samuel T. Jones.
3	Dominick H. Roche.	Thomas Earl.
4	William W. Mosely.	J. G. L. Boettcher.
5	Charles B. Wylie.	W. W. Goodrich.
6	Bernard Haver.	J. S. Catlin.
7	William Wainwright.	Frederick Cochen.
8	Samuel F. Conselyea.	George C. Bennett.
9	John C. Jacobs.	Francis Fisher.

SUPERVISORS.

Ward.	Democratic.	Republican.
1	C. D. Hutchins.	E. Eastbrook.
3		D. Johnson.
5	T. Shevlen.	Levi W. Read.
7	D. Slattery.	P. Milne, Jr.
9	R. J. Newman.	R. O. Sydney.
11	J. Howell, Jr.	Henry Elliott.
13	W. H. Van Vakenburg.	Howell Smith.
15	T. Cummings.	G. W. Harman.
17	T. Devyr.	J. W. McDiarmid.
19	M. Cross.	Robert Fairchild.
21	W. S. Searing.	James N. Flynn.

ALDERMEN.

Ward.	Democratic.	Republican.
2	[illegible] Dyer.	S. A. Avila.
4	George W. Oakley.	B. Stryker.
6	James Dunne.	H. H. Christian.
8	James Bolan.	D. Arnot.
10	J. L. Bergen.	J. B. Wass.
12	M. Coffey.	No nomination.
14	F. Nolan.	P. B. McLean.
16	John Raber.	W. J. Petry.
18	P. Totans.	H. Dawson.
20	W. D. C. Boggs.	R. M. Whiting, Jr.
22	T. V. P. Talmage.	William Richardson.

The War Veterans' Union Club of Kings County, preceded by its officers, proceeded in a body last Friday evening to the United States Marshal's office and swore in as volunteer deputy marshals, for duty on election day. The Club largely contributed to the nomination of Gen. WOODFORD, who is one of its members, and have been working assiduously during the whole canvass—not only for his election, but for the whole Republican ticket. They propose to distribute themselves throughout the entire city and watch the New-York roughs and repeaters, and follow them and report their presence to the officers at any polling-place where they may attempt to vote in Brooklyn. The head-quarters of the Club will be open the entire day and evening, where all reports of important matters which may occur during the election will be at once forwarded, and where assistance may be procured if necessary. All good soldiers and citizens are asked to co-operate in this work.

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.

The Offices to be Filled in the Several States.

Eighteen States hold elections today. New-York will elect State officers, members of the Assembly, and thirty-one members of Congress. The other offices to be filled are stated in detail elsewhere. The present State officers and thirteen of the Congressmen are Democrats; eighteen Congressmen are Republicans. A Congressman is now to be elected in the Twenty-eighth District, to fill a vacancy in the present Congress. The vote for Governor in 1868 was: GRISWOLD, Republican, 411,355; HOFFMAN, Democrat, 439,301; HOFFMAN's majority, 27,946.

Alabama elects State officers and six Congressmen. The present State officers and four of the members of Congress are Republicans; two Congressmen are Democrats. The State gave GRANT 4,280 majority in 1868.

Delaware elects its Governor and one member of Congress, both of whom are now Democrats. The Democratic majority in 1868 was 3,357.

Florida elects its Lieutenant-Governor and one member of Congress, both being now Republicans.

Illinois elects its State Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and two Penitentiary Commissioners, (all of whom are now Republicans,) and fourteen Congressmen. At present the State is represented in Congress by ten Republicans and four Democrats. The majority for GRANT in 1868 was 51,150, in a total of 449,449.

Kansas elects its State officers and one member of Congress. All these officers are now Republicans, and the Republican majority in 1868 was 17,030.

Kentucky elects Congressmen only. Its present delegation in Congress are all Democrats—nine in number. In 1868 the Democratic majority was 76,323.

Maryland, also, elects Congressmen only, and its present delegation of five members are, also, all Democrats. The Democratic majority in 1868 was 31,919.

Massachusetts elects State officers and ten Congressmen. There are four tickets in the field for State officers, and in many of the Congressional districts—Republican, Democratic, Labor Reform and Prohibition. All the present Congressmen are Republicans, and all have been renominated. The Republican majority in 1868 was 77,069.

Michigan elects State officers and six members of Congress. The present incumbents are all Republicans. The people are also to vote upon some important amendments to their State Constitution. One strikes the word "white" from four sections, in which it occurs; the second allows County Supervisors to borrow, not exceeding $2,000, for local improvements; the third raises the salary of the Governor to $2,500, and those of the Judges, State Treasurer and other heads of State departments to $2,000 each per annum. The last imposes certain regulations upon the management of railroads. By the provisions of this amendment the Legislature is empowered to fix maximum rates for the transportation of passengers and freight; to prevent consolidation between competing lines, and to require an actual stock vote, after due notice, upon all contracts for the consolidation of connecting roads, and finally the Legislature is empowered to provide by law for the payment of the counties, townships, and municipalities of the State of all bonds or other obligations heretofore issued or incurred, in pursuance of acts of the Legislature, by such counties, townships and municipalities in aid of railroad companies. It is expressly declared that in no case shall the State pay or become liable for any portion of such bonds or obligations. There are three sections to this article relating to railroads, and the people can vote separately upon them. GRANT had in 1868 a majority of 31,481.

Minnesota will elect two Congressmen. The present delegation consists of one Republican and one Democrat. The people of the State are also to vote upon an amendment to their Constitution, which provides that stockholders in railroads shall not be individually liable. At present stockholders in all corporations are liable to the amount of stock held by them. The Republican majority in 1868 was 15,470.

Missouri elects State officers and nine Congressmen. The present State officers are Republicans, and the delegation in Congress consists of seven Republicans and two Democrats. There is no Democratic ticket for State officers, but there are two Republican tickets in the field—the regular and the liberal. Six amendments to the State Constitution are submitted to the popular vote. The first relates to District Courts; the second abolishes the juror's oath; the third limits the individual liability of stockholders in corporations; the fourth removes political disabilities from those who took part in the rebellion; the fifth gives freedmen the right to hold office, and the sixth prohibits the appropriation of money for the support of sectarian schools. The majority for GRANT in 1868 was 25,883.

Nevada elects State officers and one member of Congress, all of whom are now Republicans. The Republican majority two years ago was 1,2[illegible].

New-Jersey will elect five Congressmen. The present delegation consists of two Republicans and three Democrats. The Democratic majority in 1868 was 2,880.

Rhode Island will elect, or attempt to elect, two Congressmen. The present Congressmen are both Republican, but in the First District (Mr. JENCKES') there are now one Democratic, one Temperance and three Republican candidates. The majority for GRANT in 1868 was 6,445 votes.

Tennessee elects its Governor and eight members of Congress. The present Governor is a Democrat; all the Congressmen are Republicans. The majority for GRANT in 1868 was 30,446.

Virginia will elect nine members of Congress, (including one to represent the State at large.) The present delegation consists of three Republicans and six Conservatives.

Wisconsin elects its Superintendent of Public Instruction (at the last election a Republican was chosen) and six Congressmen. The State has in the present Congress five Republicans and one Democrat. GRANT's majority in 186 was 24,447.

THE IRISH DEMOCRATS.

Meeting at Cooper Institute—Addresses by Mayor Hall, John R. Fellows, William M. Tweed and Others.

Last night there was a gathering of Irish Democrats at the Cooper Institute, at the invitation of the M. T. Brennan Central Association. Justice SHANDLEY presided. STEPHEN J. MEANY made a fierce onslaught on the Young Democracy. He told a story of an Irishman who caught a drowning Jew by the hair and asked him if he believed in Christianity. Twice the Jew answered "No," but fear of being let go made him answer "I do," the third time, whereupon the Irishman let go, saying, "Then die in the faith and be d——d to you." In the same way Gov. HOFFMAN would put the Young Democracy under, and let them all die. The speaker concluded by proposing resolutions indorsing the Tammany State and County ticket.

Capt. COSTELLO seconded the resolutions. He said OAKEY HALL had been accused of having once been a Know-nothing, but not a man present would believe that ridiculous assertion, and even if it were true, Mayor HALL had for years given proofs of friendship to Irishmen, taking his place at the head of their processions.

A letter of apology was read from S. S. COX, after which

J. N. ANDREWS delivered a wild harangue, which evoked mingled laughter and hisses. He advised Democrats to go to the polls "hand in hand and hearts in hand."

WM. M. TWEED also addressed the meeting, expressing his confidence of victory.

Mr. FELLOWS, District-Attorney, declared that the numbers and enthusiasm of the meeting proved that the heart of the Irish Democracy was true to Tammany. We had no harsh word to say to those who proved traitors and recreants. One of the Young Democracy, Mr. HENRY L. CLINTON, had assailed him, and now, on the last night of the campaign, he would pay his respects to that gentleman. Mr. CLINTON had spoken of him as being "imported" here by the Democrats; the truth was that after fifteen years' absence he had returned to the home of his childhood, [cheers.] He had only come back home in returning to New-York. He had met Mr. CLINTON in other fields. Being prosecuting officer, he was there to prosecute Mr. CLINTON. Mr. CLINTON was a lawyer, and his duty being to defend criminals, no wonder that he became advocate of the Young Democracy. Mr. CLINTON gave his name to a prison—Clinton Prison—and filled it with a population composed of his clients; for it was not on record that any prisoner he defended ever escaped. If any proof was wanted of the Young Democracy being in a hopeless condition, Mr. CLINTON's advocacy of it was evidence more than sufficient. Mr. CLINTON used to practice at the General Sessions when Mr. SMITH was Recorder; and once a shabby poor fellow was charged with some serious offense, and had no money to fee counsel. The Recorder assigned him Mr. CLINTON, whereupon the prisoner stood up, and with a comical look at the Recorder, said: "Arrah, now, your Honor, won't you give a poor fellow a some chance?" Out of the thousands of cases prosecuted annually, all could not be brought to trial immediately—some prisoners being bailed out and the complainants interceding in other cases, and the indictments are filed in the District-Attorney's office; and if you walk blindfold and take those indictments from the pigeon-holes, eight out of ten are against members of the Young Democracy. In fact, Mr. CLINTON is among his old clients. The speaker then took up the Irish Catholic's view of his religion, with its grand ritual—a religion which was founded by the Great Master and preached by the Apostles, [cheers,] and declared that the word "young" should be distasteful to Irish Catholics. For his part, he distrusted the "Young" Democracy. As to the charge of Mayor HALL having been a Know-nothing, he was a Whig, and transferred by the Democrats to the Tammany ticket. Mr. FELLOWS explained how the voter is to be the evidence of his fitness to vote; if qualified let him, in case of challenge, swear it in, and vote early but not often.

Mayor HALL said he had just come from inaugurating the Ladies' Fair for the Foundling Asylum in Fourteenth-street, where the ladies treated him like a fatted calf—put ribbons on his neck, and led him about. The present and future Governor had, by his noble bearing and logic, prevailed upon the Federal Minister Plenipotentiary to abandon the two points which looked dangerous to the peace, viz.: the claim that the Federal supervisor could arrest a voter who he suspected was not legally entitled, and the claim that he could arrest an inspector; and now there was no danger of collision. Having alluded to the case of QUINN, who received two years in the Penitentiary for illegally registering his name, Mayor HALL condemned the Judge for not allowing the man to have a trial by jury, as a question was raised how far Congress could interfere with the affairs of a county or a State.

Mr. JOHN MULLALY declared that Mr. LEDWITH is to receive aid from the Radical treasury, and predicted that every Orange voter in the City would vote for that candidate.

Mr. RICHARD O'GORMAN referred to the Congressional law as one to protect the black man from intimidations, and provide that the white voter may be intimidated. In fact, he declared, we have no Congress of the United States; it is but a Radical cabal. He also treated of QUINN's case, and blamed the Judge for importing a precedent dug in from all but forgotten British statutes.

The proceedings then terminated.

MISCELLANEOUS LOCAL POLITICS

Tammany Repeaters for the Assembly.

The list of Tammany candidates for the Assembly is but a repetition of the same names that have figured in all the corrupt legislative jobs of the last two years. Every man of them holds an office in this City now, and some of them two or three offices. If they have any duties to perform in the offices they hold here, they cannot spend the Winter at Albany; if they have not, they ought to resign their places. In either case they ought not to receive the votes of honest citizens for the Assembly while drawing salaries out of the City Treasury for offices held here.

Fifteenth Assembly District Republican Association—Tammany Tactics Foiled.

The Republican Association of the Fifteenth Assembly District held a meeting, last evening, at Kromm's Hall, No. 246 West Thirty-third-street, HENRY D. LAPAUGH in the chair. The meeting having been called to order by the President, and a motion having been made to suspend the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, Mr. R. P. BARKER arose, and violently objected to this proceeding. His action was evidently directed to the purpose of disturbing the meeting. He was supported by the minions of Tammany, who crowded the body of the hall, and had come to do the bidding of the vile oligarchy who feel that power is slipping from their hands, and who are resolved to leave no means untried, up to the last moment, to prevent the honest expression of public opinion. Thanks, however, to the firmness of Mr. LAPAUGH, seconded by Mr. POLLOCK, Dr. WILDER, Dr. HOEBER, Mr. TURNER and others, the base design of TWEED, HALL & Co. was foiled, and the disturbance was quickly suppressed.

Mr. LAPAUGH then addressed the meeting, and warned them that they must stand firm on the morrow, and allow no intimidation to swerve them from their fixed determination to vote for WOODFORD and KAUFMAN, and also for T. S. LEDWITH.

At the conclusion of Mr. LAPAUGH's address, Chief Deputy Marshal MURRAY appeared upon the scene for the purpose of swearing in the deputy marshals of the district, and three rousing cheers having been given for WOODFORD and KAUFFMAN, LEDWITH and GEORGE WILKES, and the man who had the audacity to call for three cheers for OAKEY HALL, having been expelled from the room, the meeting adjourned.

Political Brevities.

There was a large and enthusiastic meeting in East Broadway last evening, of voters of all political parties, to ratify the nomination of Dr. HANS POWELL for School Trustee. Mr JOHN ATKINSON presided. Speeches were made by Messrs. ATKINSON and GROGAN, Hon. JOHN DUFFY, LEW LAWLER, Capt. HART and Dr. POWELL, pledging their utmost power to prevent the schools of this district from falling under the control of politics. That a mass-meeting of respectable voters, irrespective of party, should meet to ratify the nomination of a candidate for School Trustee is an indication that the people are aroused to a sense of the importance of having honorable and responsible men in control of the schools where their children are to be educated, and especially in this instance wherein all parties are combined to support so respectable and popular a gentleman as Dr. POWELL. This meeting is very significant when we consider that JOHN FORD, the Ring candidate, is Dr. POWELL's opponent.

A Republican mass-meeting was held on Saturday evening last, at Turner's, Orange County, N. Y. Gen. HIRAM WALBRIDGE presided. Speeches were delivered by Hon. CALVIN T. HULBURD and Dr. BELL, which were received with frequent bursts of applause. It was supposed that the Erie Railroad employes would not attend, but the efforts of Mr. CHARLES A. LAMONT to secure a large meeting were successful, and many converts to the Republican Party were secured.

The Germans of Staten Island, a number of whom were Democrats, held a meeting yesterday at Bechtel's Brewery, and passed resolutions denouncing the present Democratic ticket of the county.

The entire Police force of Staten Island, with a number of specials, under command of Capts. LA FORGE and HOLBROOK, have been ordered out for special duty at the polling-places today.

This morning, at sunrise, 1,000 detonating compound bombs are to be exploded in twenty-five different parts of the City, in order that voters will be awakened to a sense of their duty as citizens. This "waking up" is done by orders of the Tammany General Committee.

THE CANVASS.

Niagara County promises to increase its Republican vote today.

Hon. ISAAC R. HAWKINS, Republican, has announced that he is candidate for re-election to Congress from the Seventh District of Tennessee.

The Democratic leaders in Wisconsin have been endeavoring to array the Scandinavians against the Republican candidates, but the Scandinavians refuse to be arrayed in that way.

Gov. MCCLURG, of Missouri, has promised, if he is re-elected, and the proposed suffrage amendment to the State Constitution is defeated in the election today, to recommend to the next Legislature a repeal of disabilities in exercise of the powers conferred by the present Constitution.

To correct a misapprehension caused in Virginia by his speech at the Lee memorial meeting, in Richmond, JUBAL A. EARLY has hastened to write to the papers that he has never thought that JEFFERSON DAVIS or his followers were guilty of a political crime, and that, in his opinion, all the crimes committed in that way were on the other side.

The Troy *Whig* says SIMON F. MANN, the Republican candidate for Assembly in the First District of Rensselaer County, was one of the original founders of the Troy Co-operative Foundry, and has been its President from the start. He has been the architect of his own fortune, and he and his associates have conducted the establishment so as to make it a model of its kind, and its success has been such as to attract the attention of all mechanics in the country.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS denies that he ever made that celebrated "Union speech" so long reported to have been made by him in the Georgia Secession Convention in 1861, opposing the withdrawal of the Southern States, and proclaiming that to attempt to destroy the Government of the United States would be the height of madness, folly and wickedness. He asserts that he never made any such speech, either in that convention or anywhere else—that "it is a forgery, a gross fabrication from beginning to end."

LOUISIANA.

A Quiet Election Yesterday—Meagre Returns—Gen. Longstreet Votes the Republican Ticket.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 7.—The election passed off quietly. United States Marshal PACKARD and his deputies were on duty all day. Perfect order was preserved throughout the city. Nothing definite is known in regard to the election in this city. The count is progressing slowly. In the Second Congressional District, Gen. SHELDON (Republican) is believed to be elected. There was no Democrat opposing him, though WALSH CHRISTIAN (Republican) received the Democratic support. Trenton gives a Republican majority of 50. Vienna gives a Democratic majority of 300 (estimated.) Delhi, in this precinct polled 112 votes, of which only three or four were Republican. Monroe polled 836 votes, and the Republican majority is estimated at 250.

Gen. LONGSTREET cast his maiden vote today, voting the straight Republican ticket.

Adroit Bond Robbery at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock, Mr. JAMES F. JOY, of Detroit, Mich., left the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, having a bundle containing fifty bonds of the Chicago and Iowa Railroad Company for $1,000 each, and stopping for a moment at the office of the Michigan Central Railroad Office, then proceeded direct to the St. Nicholas Hotel and left the package containing the bonds in his room. He had been gone but a few minutes when the chamber-maid, in the corridor, was requested by a stranger to open the door of the room, as he had been sent by Mr. JOY for a package, which that gentleman had forgotten. The girl not suspecting any wrong, did as she was requested, and the stranger picking up the package containing the bonds, walked away with it. Mr. JOY going up soon afterward, the fact of the robbery was discovered and instant report was made to Superintendent KELSO. No description of the adroit thief, however, could be given, and the Police were, therefore, unable to move in the matter. The thief, however, will profit little by his enterprise, as the bonds cannot be offered for sale without being known as stolen property.

A Card.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A report having appeared in your journal reflecting on my character in an alleged sugar transaction with one LOUIS AGNERO, I beg leave to state this: The whole affair will soon receive a judicial investigation, which I await with the utmost confidence that it will exonerate me from all blame, and clearly show that the legal proceedings against me have been instituted solely from malice and with the view of screening the guilty parties. Yours respectfully,

W. C BRANDON.

THE REGISTRY FRAUDS.

Another Extensive List of Suspicious Names.

Futile Efforts to Discover the Whereabouts of the Offenders—Warrants Ready for Them—Proposed Action of the United States Authorities.

The following are additional names taken from the list of 15,000 found on the registry by the United States Supervisors of Election. A mode of inquiry was instituted by the United States authorities by which the residences marked opposite these names on the lists of registration were visited in a manner not to excite the suspicions of the inmates. After diligent inquiry the invariable answers given were: "He does not reside here." "He has removed," or "We do not know anything about him."

The officers were not satisfied to stop when these answers were given, but extended their inquiries to the neighborhood. Not being able to gather any information about them except in the cases of removal from the districts. The list returned by them to the uptown office of the Supervisors, No. 948 Broadway, have been carefully examined, and challenge lists of 15,000 names have been made out to be used today at the polls. About 5,000 warrants have been issued for the arrest of these parties, and many more would have been made out if the authorities had had time.

There have been 150 warrants issued for the arrest of parties registered in the Twentieth District of the Sixth Ward. The greater number issued are for execution in the First, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Nineteenth and Twenty-first Wards. It is stated that the United States authorities will abide by the agreement made with the Mayor today, but United States marshals will hold the warrants in their hands at the polls.

Fifteen thousand names fraudulently registered, with a list of which we have been furnished by the United States authorities, we are told do not represent one-half of the illegal votes that an attempt may be made to poll today.

There is to be added the non-residents, alien, &c., amounting as estimated to nearly 20,000 more.

We are indebted to Capt. ALFRED F. PUFFER, in charge of the Supervisors' Office, at No. 948 Broadway, and Mr. THOS. CORBIN, for many courtesies extended in facilitating the publication of these lists.

Armstrong, John, 490 Tenth-avenue.
Anderson, James D., 22 Tenth-street.
Asken, Samuel, 38 Bayard-street.
Ahern, Robert H., 94 Avenue D.
Agress, H. D., 133 West Forty-fourth-street.
Aldridge, Henry, 202 West Forty-fifth-street.
Apple, Solomon, 34 Pike-street.
Atwater, George, 41 Rutgers-street.
Anderson, Thomas, 216 Madison-street.
Abbott, George, 27 New Chambers-street.
Arsnuth, Albert, 732 Second-avenue.
Alaff, J., 641 East Eleventh-street.
Austin, Charles, 337 Twelfth-street.
Anderson, J., 3 Thirteenth-street.
Abel, Alfred, 315 Fifteenth-street.
Andrews, John, 101 Stanton-street.
Atkison, Thomas H., 183 Stanton-street.
Autfelt, Fred. W., 2 Avenue C.
Amam, John, 219 East Fifth-street.
Ash, Louis, 301 Third-avenue.
Anderson, Robert T., 954 Sixth-avenue.
Annderson, Robert, 67 Sullivan-street.
Andrews, George, 375 First-avenue.
Austin, Theo., 2 East Ninteenth-street.
Adrance, P. B., 32 West Nineteenth-street.
Arend, Frederick, 130 Eleventh-avenue.
Adolf, Leonis, 204 Fifty-fourth-street.
Anderson, F., 133 Fifty-sixth-street.
Armstrong, W., 505 Twenty-ninth-street.
Armstrong, G. C., East Twenty-fifth-street.
Arnold, James, West Broadway.
Atkinson, James, 10 Cannon-street.
Anderson, Thomas, 216 Madison-avenue.
Alleman, Edward, 171 Clinton-street.
Armstrong, Charles, 5 Chatham-square.
Altersburg, Lewis L., 28 East Twenty-sixth-street.
Atkensot, Charles, 291 Pearl-street.
Ahron, Patrick, 54 Cherry-street.
Adam, Henry, 34 Bank-street.
Albert, James, 327 Canal-street.
Anderson, Robert T., 954 Sixth-avenue.
Adams, John, 46 Canal-street.
Butts, Roger, 10 Roosevelt-street.
Brannagan, Michael, 66 East Broadway.
Buckley, John, 49 East Broadway.
Brady, John, 22 East Broadway.
Bayley, John, 165 East Broadway.
Benett, Wm. H., 309 East Broadway.
Burkley, Caspar, 200 Rivington-street.
Brown, Leonard, 37 East Thirty-seventh-street.
Bown, Aaron, 331 East Thirty-ninth-street.
Bush, Frank, 310 Avenue B.
Baust, Daniel, 387 First-avenue.
Burley, James, 322 East Eleventh-street.
Bulbark, J., 622 East Eleventh-street.
Braun, James, 530 East Eleventh-street.
Burke, Joseph, 343 East Eleventh-street.
Brady, Edward, 67 West Seventeenth-street.
Bacon, Horace, Forty-sixth-street and Eleventh-av.
Besich, George, 672 Fifth-street.
Brown, William, 314 Fourth-street.
Bernheimer, Aaron, 274 East Fourth-street.
Berm, Wm. H., 282 East Fourth-street.
Brown, S., 96 East Fourth-street.
Barnes, J., 804 Third-avenue.
Bredman, N., 824 Third-avenue.
Britschafeke, F., 635 East Fifth-street.
Brown, John, 313 East Fifth-street.
Beyer, Louis, 335 East Fifth-street.
Brown, Chas., 341 East Fifth-street.
Bress, F., 155 East Fourth-street.
Brown, Wm., 328 East Fourth-street.
Block, Philip, 357 East Fifty-fourth-street.
Baussman, Chas., 340 East Fifty-fourth-street.
Bruckner, Joseph, 527 East Fifty-seventh-street.
Bogardus, —, 335 East Fifty-eighth-street.
Bright, Emanuel C., 362 East Sixty-second-street.
Bayard, Wm., One Hundred and Tenth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
Burke, Wm., 213 East Twenty-fifth-street.
Byrne, Jas. A., 40 East Thirtieth-street.
Burns, John, 37 Frankfort-street.
Burke, Robert, 9 Frankfort-street.
Bardler, Jno. G., 4 Ludlow-street.
Boyd, Thomas, 218 Canal-street.
Brown, Charles, 49 Mulberry-street.
Blessing, Jos. H., 91 Mulberry-street.
Brant, James, 383 Monroe-street.
Brogan, Richard, 305 Monroe-street.
Banan, R., 565 Grand-street.
Bohen, Fred., 101 West Houston-street.
Baker, A., 77 Cherry-street.
Berry, James, 43 Cherry-street.
Burke, Lawrence, 50 Cherry-street.
Busteed, Thomas, 120 Cherry-street.
Busch, Lewis, 218 William-street.
Bennet, Edw., 228 William-street.
Berliner, Sol., 228 William-street.
Brown, Chris, 210 Canal-street.
Brown, Peter, 216 Canal-street.
Boyce, William, 216 Canal-street.
Baldwin, Charles, 214 Canal-street.
Byrnes, Thos., 218 Canal-street.
Beal, Peter, 216 Canal-street.
Braddock, Daniel, 241 Franklin-street.
Brown, W. H. 81 Thompson-street.
Burns, G. W., 38 Bowery.
Burke, Ed. D., 38 Bowery.
Brunnous, Lawrence, 30 Bowery.
Bellows, Owen, 323 Delancey-street.
Britt, John, 21 Hamilton-street.
Burns, B., 147 Delancey-street.
Burke, Patrick, 702 Ninth-street.
Brennan, J. M., 336 Tenth-street.
Briggs, N., 144 Tenth-street.
Brady, F. J., 71 Tenth-street.
Bird, Terence, 254 Tenth street.
Banborg, Ellis, 280 Tenth-street.
Blake, M., 53 Forty-ninth-street.
Beck, J., 505 Fifty-first-street.
Boyd, W., 172 Fifty-second-street.
Boakley, Godfrey, 536 Tenth-avenue.
Blankemeyer, M., 182 Tenth-avenue.
Breslin John, 93 Centre-street.
Brashers, Cornelius.
Barnum, Thos. A., 41 First-avenue.
Bertsg, Wm., 18 First-avenue.
Bodstedt, Hans, 41 First-avenue.
Beeher, Peter, G., 597 First-avenue.
Baird, And., Second-avenue, between Sixty-second and Sixty-third streets.
Bermingham, B., 5 Astor-place.
Brown, Jas. D., 660 East Seventh-street.
Burt, Michael, 337 East Seventh-street.
Byner, Peter, 340 East Nineteenth-street.
Barrett, James, 102 East Nineteenth-street.
Boardman, Michael, 314 East Twenty-first-street.
Butler, Patrick, 604 East Fifteenth-street.
Bald, Mart, 410 East Fifteenth-street.
Bolles, E., 327 East Seventeenth-street.
Blaney, J. F., 216 East Eighteenth-street.
Beckwith, H., 332 East Eighteenth-street.
Brady, J. K., 314 East Eleventh-street.
Brower, James, 95 Baxter-street.
Barlow, Augustus, 40 Baxter-street.
Burke, John, 19 Catherine-street.
Burns, Wm., 332 Water-street.
Bailey, Henry, 376 Water-street.
Broderick, John, Jefferson-street.
Balt, Charles, 330 Henry-street.
Bumb, Joseph, 248 Henry-street.
Barry, Dennis, 21 Roosevelt-street.
Bottles, Wm., 81½ Sheriff-street.
Burns, James, 83 Columbia-street.
Brogan, Peter, 35 Lewis-street.
Bridget, Edward, 91 Sheriff-street.
Black, ——, 4 Gouverneur-slip.
Bonlon, Thos., 670 State-street.
Brandis, Fred'k, 138 Norfolk-street.
Brosnaham, Andrew, 80 Suffolk-street.
Blair, Birnier, 247 Monroe-street.
Baihnes, Thomas, 253 Monroe-street.
Brady, Thomas, 368 Madison-street.
Byrnes, Wm., 249 Monroe-street.
Brophy, Jno., 406 Cherry-street.
Bailey, Michael, 48 Tompkins-square.
Burns, Jno., 73 Goerck-street.
Burnan, Wm., 63 Mangin-street.
Boyle, Jno., 327 Rivington-street.
Bapp, Jno., 67 Ridge-street.
Bolden, Wm., 135 Clinton-street.
Briggs, Jno., 127 Clinton-street.
Bradley, Tim., 130 Monroe-street.
Beeker, Peter G., 597 First-avenue.
Branney, Michael, 60 East Broadway.
Brockway, Wm., 14 Rose-street.
Brun, Henry, 291 Pearl-street.
Baurke, Thos., 338 East Thirty-third-street.
Bennett, Edun R., 43 East Forty-third-street.
Buckley, Barth., 312 East Thirty-fourth-street.
Burk, Thos., 121 Roosevelt-street.
Bolton, Jno., 227 East Twenty-sixth-street.
Book, Richard, 2 West-street.
Branagan, Thos., 2 West-street.
Barrett, Wm., 2 West-street.
Byrne, Michael, 21 West-street.
Boesiter, Michael, 12½ West-street.
Butler, Jno., 10 West-street.
Butler, Morris, 10 West-street.
Brown, Geo., 37 Cherry-street.
Brown, L. M. J., 76 Perry-street.
Boyle, Isaac, 35 Cherry-street.
Brush, Jno. Y., 76 Perry-street.
Brongan, James, 18 West Thirteenth-street.
Bergman, Iager, 11 Roosevelt-street.
Bohle, Geo. A., 97½ Roosevelt-st.
Burt, Thos., 34 Cherry-street.
Boyle, J., 52 Cherry-street.
Borst, John, Eighty-ninth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.
Barry Michael, Eighty-fourth-st., near Broadway.
Bell, J. J., 323 West Thirteenth-street.
Button, Fernando, 19 Grand-street.
Burkhart, Nicholas, 288 Houston-street.
Beagh, Moses, 283 Houston-street.
Bancroft, John S., 75 Vandam-street.
Brown, Simon, 34 Charlton-street.
Becker, Wm., 296 Houston-street.
Billings, Benj., 111 King-street.
Brugh, George, 139 Charlton-street.
Bennett, Geo. N., 20 North Moore-street.
Bummer, James, 17 North Moore-street.
Burke, Patrick, 113 Mott-street.
Breslin, James, 10 West-street.
Bannon, ——, 38 Washington-street.
Bradburn, John, 43 East Fifty-second-street.
Burke, Dane, 46 Mulberry-street.
Bourke, James O., 38 Mulberry-street.
Burns, Thos., 62 Mulberry-street.
Burns, Bernard, 40 Mulberry-street.
Coyle, Dommick, Ninety-sixth-street and Ninth-av.
Connor, John, 28 Washington-street.
Currey, Thomas, 749 Third-avenue.
Clabby, Nicholas, 303 East Forty-sixth-street.
Chase, Dexter, 48 Mulberry-street.
Consella, Isaac, 468 Pearl-street.
Conyoy, Henry, 472 Pearl-street.
Cersick, James, 34 Mulberry-street.
Conness, Patrick, 36 Mulberry-street.
Callahan, Patrick, 38 Mulberry-street.
Collins, John, 38 Mulberry-street.
Cangroan, Michael, 58 Mulberry-street.
Collins, John, 40 Mulberry-street.
Caldwell, William, 46 Mulberry-street.
Campbell, James, 40 Mulberry-street.
Callahan, Patrick, 16 Greenwich-street.
Crowley, Thomas, 36 Cherry-street.
Cost, Wm. Leiddin, 135 Baxter-street.
Curley, John, 101 Mott-street.
Carahan, Patrick, 184 Grand-street.
Coube, Lewis H., 18 Varick-street.
Currin, James P., 38 Beach-street.
Conckey, James, 304 West-street.
Conroy, Thomas, 13 North Moore-street.
Caberny, Michael, 284 Houston-street.
Carrold, James, 6 East Broadway.
Clary, Luke, Eighty-third-street and Eleventh-av.
Craine, Michael, 32 Cherry-street.
Crapsey, Edward, 38 Horatio-street.
Clark, Joseph, 728 Greenwich-street.
Cronon, William, 96 Perry-street.
Coydndall, Boyd, 76 Perry-street.
Coleman, Scott, 25 Peck-slip.
Caffrey, Jno., 12 Peck-slip.
Crowley, Ed., 58 Thompson-street.
Coyle, Maurrie, 30 Bowery.
Cunn, George, 30 Bowery.
Close, Daniel, 22 Bowery.
Crause, Jacob, 23 Clinton-street.
Crowley, Daniel, 37 Cherry-street.
Corrigan, Michael, 20 Cherry-street.
Close, Abraham, 210 Canal-street.
Connelly, Wm., 220 Canal-street.
Cohen, Lewis, 218 Canal-street.
Cosgrove, Philip, Fifty-third-street and First-av.
Conners, Thos., 977 First-avenue.
Cox, Richard, 559 First-avenue.
Copper, Charles, 45 First-avenue.
Coscave, 209 Mercer-street.
Conolly, Mark, University-place.
Conolly, William, 55 Marion-street.
Clark, James, 406 Madion-street.
Craven, William, 82 Madison-street.
Cummiskey, Terrence, 42 Governeur-street.
Carrol, Patrick, 39 Allen-street.
Cummings, Philip, 41 Rutgers-street.
Coyle, Andrew, (no such No.,) 237 Rutgers-street.
Coyle, Andrew, 237 Madison-street.
Cassles, Simon, 237 Madison-street.
Curren, Thomas, 237 Madison-street.
Crowins, John, 269½ Madison-street.
Conlon, Thomas, 358 Madison-street.
Clark, James, 404 Madison-street.
Clyde, William, 210 West Forty-first-street.
Conklin, W. S., 333 West Forty-eighth-street.
Carpenter, F. B., 124 West Forty-fifth-street.
Callahan, David, 33 Monroe-street.
Culberk, Wm., 4 Monroe-street.
Cummings, P., 116 Monroe-street.
Connell, James, 475 Tenth-avenue.
Casey, John, 126 Eleventh-avenue.
Christie, Thos., 472 Ninth-avenue.
Clark, Michael, 527 Tenth-avenue.
Cummings, Wm., 506 Tenth-avenue.
Caswell, Daniel, 569 Tenth-avenue.
Crowley, Patrick, 584 Eleventh-avenue.
Crow, James, 18 Vesey-street.
Callon, Joseph, 91 South-street.
Cassidy, Peter, 411 East Ninth-street.
Cornell, H. N., 45 West Tenth-street.
Cornell, Patrick, 372 West Tenth-street.
Cassidy, Wm., 41 West Tenth-street.
Coyle, D., 401 West Tenth-street.
Cane, John, 384 East Forty-sixth-street.
Carney, John N., 233 East Forty-sixth-street.
Cawley, John, 218 East Fiftieth-street.
Condon, Daniel, 155 East Fifty-first-street.
Clifford, Michael, 210 East Fifty-first-street.
Carrington, Robert, 218 West Thirty-ninth-street.
Cotton, H. A., 181 Grand-street.
Collerly, Patrick, 101 East Houston-street.
Dowling, Augustus, 495 Second-street.
Drineth, Isaacs, 90 Second-street.
Dolan, Michael, 1,176 Third-avenue.
Douglas, D. E., 329 East Twenty-eighth-street.
Dugane, C., 224 West Twenty-ninth-street.
Drittin, Rufus, 315 West Twenty-second-street.
Dominick, M. W., 41 East Twenty-second-street.
Devaneny, John, 505 West Twenty-ninth-street.
Dennen, Michael, 223 East Thirtieth-street.
Daly, John, 328 East Thirtieth-street.
Darlington, James, 207 East Thirtieth-street.
Defner, Adam, 227 East Thirty-first-street.
Doran, Ed., 171 East Thirty-first street.
Dowell, John, 471 First-avenue.
Depner, Abraham, 3 Second-avenue.
Dunning, Robt., 896 Second-avenue.
Dunn, Jno., 417 East Twelfth-street.
Duffy, Frank, 112 Fourth-avenue.
Damenlin, Chas. A., 244 Fourth-avenue.
Doylon, Thos., 121 Fourth-avenue.
Dame, Wm. B., 11 Rutgers-street.
Dougherty, Wm., 4 Rutgers-street.
Dougherty, Chas., 57 Rutgers-street.
Derby, Pat., 237 Madison-street.
Donker, Thos., 301 Madison-street.
Donelay, Dan. 345 Madison-street.
Daley, James, 40 Scammel-street.
Derth, Chas., 223 Christie-street.
Delow, James, 47 Pitt-street.
Degan, Morris, 17 Monroe-street.
Dunney, Chas., 45 Avenue C.
Daly, James, 149 Avenue C.
Dailey, Michael, 510 East Fourteenth-street.
Dedistire, H., 35 West Seventeenth-street.
Duke, James A., 624 East Forty-first-street.
Drinning, Chas., 100 East Forty-first-street.
Doeltah, Frank, 187 East Forty-first-street.
Drew, Jas. A., 314 East Forty-second-street.
Dinur, Chas., 505 West Forty-second-street.
Devlin, Pat. D., 444 West Thirty-third-street.
Daly, James, 242 East Forty-first-street.
Darsey, John, 342 East Forty-first-street.
Denning, J., 389 East Tenth-street.
Delaney, Peter, 383 West Tenth-street.
Dail, Pat., 242 West Twenty-second-street.
Dalam, Peter, 202 West Twenty-fourth-street.
Dunlossy, Thos., 106 Hester-street.
Denner, Andrew, 217 Hester-street.
Dey, Philip, 2 Fulton-street.
Donovan, Dennis, 21 Fulton-street.
Doxy, Charles, 94 Allen-street.
Driscoll, John, 365 Cherry-street.
Dunn, Marcus, 48 Bayard-street.
Dicks, Augustus, 160 Seventh-avenue.
Duglin, Bernard, 624 Seventh-avenue.
Dibbles, Robt., 206 Canal-street.
Doyd, Thos., 218 Canal-street.
Douglas, James, 214 Canal-street.
Devins, Jno., 220 Canal-street.
Dunlop, Peter, 216 Canal-street.
Daly, Jas., 216 Canal-street.
Daly, John, 65 Cherry-street.
Downey, Michael, 51 Cherry-street.
Donovan, Cornelius, 26 Rector-street.
Davey, M., One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
Danelbaun, John, Lawrence-street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues.
Darley, John, Broadway, between One Hundred and Twenty-ninth and One Hundred and Thirtieth sts.
Donnelly, Henry, 677 Tenth-avenue.
Denyser, John, 70 Lewis-street.
Daire, Jas., Tenth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street.
Derexhager, August, 321 Tenth-avenue.
Duffy, Francore, 655 South-street.
Finlay, P., 388 West Thirty-sixth-street.
Finley, Patrick, 449 West Thirty-sixth-street.
Fenigan, James, 355 West Twenty-fifth-street.
Fischer, Rudolf, 265 West Twenty-ninth-street.
Ferguson, Andrew, 210 West Twenty-ninth-street.
Faber, Jas. A., 7 East Fourteenth-street.
Farrel, John, 104 West Thirty-second-street.
Fostenberg, Louis, 228 West Forty-first-street.
Fallen, James, Forty-first-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
Fay, James, 220 Ninth-avenue.
Farrell, Berne, 224 Eighth-avenue.
Falley, James, 173 Ninth-avenue.
Ford, Bernard, 621 Eighth-avenue.
Phillips, Edward, 96 Willett-street.
Phillips, George, 96 Willett-street.
Peter, Jasper, 140 Worth-street, (top floor.)
Flannary, James, 187 East Houston-street.
Fink, Alexander, 199 East Houston-street.
Fen, P., 175 Allen-street.
Faul, William, 221 East Tenth-street.
Fimm, Jeremiah, 43 Second-street.
Flynn, Thomas, 343 Ninth-street.
Fox, Michael, 250 West Tenth-street.
Finnegan, John, 301 First-avenue.
Fee, Edwin S., 336 First-avenue.
Fannan, Patrick, 341 East Twenty-seventh-street.
Finthing, William, 328 East Twenty-eighth-street.
Ferris, James, 330 East Twenty-second-street.
Ferris, R., 331 West Twenty-second-street.
Forbes, John L., 245 East Thirtieth-street.
Foster, Charles, 447 West Fifty-first-street.
Findlay, George, 154 Canal-street.
Fitz, John, 216 Canal-street.
Farren, James, 94 Cherry-street.
Fitzpatrick, Patrick, 40 Scannel-street.
Fisher, A., 74 Pitt-street.
Flinn, Thomas, 51 Allen-street.
Fitzpatrick, Jacob, 391 Madison-street.
Frank, ——, 171 Monroe-street.
Green, Merton, Esq., 187 Twenty-third-street, alias West.
Glyn, James, 435 West Thirty-third-street; not known.
Gang, James, Esq., 228 East Forty-first-street; no such person.
Geriand, James, 487 East Thirteenth street.
Gerland, Jas., 438 East Thirteenth-street.
Goldsmith, Henry, 443 West Thirto-second-street.
Gledhill, Vale, 423 West Thirty-second-street.
Gould, Thomas, 370 Cherry-street.
Goldsmith, Jacob, 259 Delancey-street.
Geoge, Francis, 222 Delancey-street.
Geoghagan, Timothy, 114 Seventh-avenue.
Geohabor, Charles, 142 Seventh-avenue.
Gogan, Theodor, 18 Jay-street.
Gadnan, Mertz, 49 Fifty-third-street, near First-av.
Godwin, Theodor, 918 Second-avenue.
Graf, John, 32 Second-street.
Gibeon, Alexander, 337 East Tenth-street.
German, Austin, 333 East Twenty-second-street.
Green, Richard, 46 Monroe-street.
Gaustus, John S., 159 West Forty-sixth-street.
Gedschel, A. K. P., 360 West Forty-sixth-street.
Gallaher, Beranard, 366 Madison-street.
Gallagher, Patrick, 52 Pitt-street.
Grady, Patrick, 69 Pitt-street.
Gellin, James, 53 Allen-street.
Greek, Andrea, 77 Avenue C.
Greeleck, William, 156 Avenue D.
Gerdy, N. Y., 152 East Seventieth-street.
Garvin, James, 152 Canal-street.
Gellor, W. J., 218 Canal-street.
Golden, Philip, 216 Canal-street.
Howell, David, 204 Chambers-street.
Haver, A., 46 West Washington-place.
Helps, George, 16 Cannon-street.
Hendrickson, Wm., 219 Canal-street.
Horgan, Michael, 308 Pearl-street.
Horey, Daniel, 285 East Thirty-fourth-street.
Haight, John, 324 West Twenty-fifth-street.
Hunt, Wm., 493 West Twenty-fourth-street.
Hamblin, Allen A., 413 West Twenty-fifth-street.
Handy, Martin, 428 West Twenty-fifth-street.
Hagan, Bernhard, 43 Mulberry-street.
Heal[illegible], Patrick, [illegible] Mulberry-street.
Hughes, Thos., [illegible] Lewis-street.
Haggerty, Jno., 343 First-avenue.
Harrison, John, 357 Seventh-avenue.
Hawkins, [illegible] Sullivan-street.
Haspel, Basil, [illegible] Sullivan-street.
Hailey, H., 258 West Forty-eighth-street.
Horan, Daniel, 248 West Thirty-fifth-street.
Hansa, G., 250 West Thirty-fifth-street.
Hallick, Jno., 164 West Thirty-fifth-street.
Hefferman, Jno., 305 Tenth-street.
Hartman, Charles, 617 Ninth-avenue.
Hugh, J., 26 Rose-street.
Henney, Edward, 45 Mott-street.
Hone, Patrick, 10 Henry-street.
Hanson, William, 37 Rutgers-street.
Hancock, Jno., 109, between 9th and 10th avenues.
Herman, A., 315 West Fifty-third-street.
Hinley, Peter, 55 Division-street.
Jefferson, Henry, 126 East Thirty-fifth-street.
Johnson, Henry, 45 Crosby-street.
Johnson, Jacob, 316 Stanton-street.
Isbaue, Angu, 38 Mott-street.
Irving, James, 1,403 Broadway.
Johnson, T. B., 521 West Twenty-sixth-street.
Johnston, J. C., 68 Second-avenue.
Jones, John, 55 Seventh-avenue.
Jennings, Thomas, 230 East Thirty-third-street.
Jones, J. H., 253 West Twenty-ninth-street.
Jacobs, H. J., 375 Fourth-avenue.
Jenks, Lewis G., 52 East Twenty-third-street.
Koehler, August, 326 West Fifty-third-street.
Kermo, Thomas, 38 Third-street.
Kermes, William, 254 Rivington-street.
Kearnon, James, 575 West Twenty-sixth-street.
Killin, Thomas, 527 West Twenty-eighth-street.
Kent, N., 523 West Twenty-seventh-street.
Kimriagan, John, 515 West Twenty-seventh-street.
Knell, F., 605 East Thirteenth-street.
Kelso, M., 38 Ridge-street.
Kavanagh, Peter, 77 Columbia-street.
Kingig, Leban, One Hundred and Ninth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh-avenues.
Kow, David, One Hundred and Sixth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
Kerse, Henry, corner, Ninety-eighth-street and Tenth-avenue.
Knapp, Earnest, 95 Eldridge-street.
Kess, William, 49 Mott-street.
Kennel, Daniel, 23 Pell-street.
Kane, Thomas, 205 Avenue C.
Kulkin, Martin, 110½ Chatham-street.
Leiter, Francis, 589 Seventh-avenue.
Lirley, J., 128 Chrystie-street.
Lynch, Thomas, Esq., 232 West Twenty-fifth-street.
Lemmon, William S., 64 West Thirty-sixth-street.
Lemmon, Charles, 71 West Thirty-sixth-street.
Ledwith, Joseph, 326 Pearl-street.
Leonard, Peter, 227 Leonard-street.
Lewis, Louis, 92 Eldridge-street.
Lynegar, Charles, 233 Canal-street.
Lancy, Wm., 320 Pearl-street.
Logan, Sandy, 437 West Thirty-second-street.
Larkin, John, 435 West Thirty-second-street.
Lundy, Wm. B., 562 West Forty-second-street.
Lana, Chas., 241 East Forty-first-street.
Lanven, Michel, 204 East Fortieth-street.
Leman, Ed. M., 222 East Fortieth-street.
Loper, Julius P., 146 East Forty-fourth-street.
Lofters, Michel, 67 Baxter-street.
Lofters, Peter, 67 Baxter-street.
Leawith, Owen, 45 Baxter-street.
Lenehan, M., 3 Vandewater-street.
Lynch, Thos., 79 Frankfort-street.
Lawson, Sam, 80 Frankfort-street.
Landeebach, Ed., 37 Frankfort-street.
Leley, M., 85 Mulberry-street.
Loftus, Wm., 91 Mulberry-street.
Lewis, La., 314 West Fourth-street.
Lahn, Hy., 356 East Third-street.
Lazrus, Israll, 16 East Broadway.
Laughlin, Wm., 889 First-avenue.
Lay, James, 101 Houston-street.
Lynch, John, 260 Houston-street.
Lewry, Cornelius, 22 Cherry-street.
Lynch, John, 313 East Twenty-sixth-street.
Lithion, S., 304 East Twenty-seventh-street.
Linderman, W. H., 328 East Twenty-seventh-street.
Lynch, P. M., 340 West Thirty-seventh-street.
Lawrence, Peter J., 416 Fourth-avenue.
Lahengel, John, 124 Fourth-avenue.
Leary, Thomas, 122 Fourth-avenue.
Landenscher, Joseph, 530 East Twelfth-street.
Lieb, Jacob, 645 Twelfth-street.
Lennigan, Joe., 332 Eighth-street.
Letchentus, ——, 329 Eighth-street.
Lush, Geo. W., 318 East Eighteenth-st.
Larkin, John, 338 Ninth-street.
Leaky, Thos., 113 West Forty-fourth-street.
Levy, Moses, 66 Avenue D.
Lulley, John, 152 Avenue C.
Laus, W. W., 168 Perry-street.
Lewis, Wash. L., 17 Jay-street.
Len, Hugh, 153 Seventh-avenue.
Lutey, John, 136 Seventh-avenue.
Lazo, Wm., 600 Seventh-avenue.
Lay, Sylveston, 200 Seventh-avenue.
Lindsey, John, 411 Cherry-street.
Lambert, A., 113 Forsyth-street.
Lewis, Jas., 47 Baxter-street.
Lucas, Michael, One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
Lyons, Martin, One Hundred and Twenty-second-st.
Larkin, James, One Hundred and Thirty-first-st.
Lestrange, A., 428 East Thirteenth-street.
Laughrame, Thos., 517 East Thirteenth-street.
Lass, Fred., 628 East Thirteenth-street.
Lovensteno, 17 First-street.
Loomis, Jno., 407 Union-place.
Lackey, Jas., 326 East Twenty-first-street.
Lynch, Patrick, 20 Spring-street.
Leyens, Wm., 285 Madison-street.
Landers, John, 50 Chrystie-street.
Lettinger, Wm., 16 Allen-street.
Lane John, 588 Tenth-avenue.
Lingman, Geo., 803 Sixth-avenue.
Marshall, W., 229 West Twenty-ninth-street.
McGuire, Thos. Jr., 502 West Thirty-second-street.
Moller, John, 415 West Thirty-second-street.
McCormick, John, 445 West Thirty-third-street.
McDonald, H., 429 West Thirty-third-street.
Massett, G. H., 456 West Thirty-third-street.
McCabe, John J., 19 Catharine-street.
McCarty, Thos., 83 James-street.
Malloy, Hugh, 31 Rose-street.
Murray, Wm., 37 Rose-street.
Madigan, Thos., 99 Baxter-street.
Marron, John, 99 Baxter-street.
Murray, Wm., 79 Baxter-street.
Morris, Wm. O., 97½ Baxter-street.
McFarland, Jno., 97½ Baxter-street.
Madigan, Patrick, 97½ Baxter-street.
Mulohy, Roger, 97½ Baxter-street.
McLaughlin, Felix, 97½ Baxter-street.
Moran, Thos., 99 Baxter-street.
Moran, Thos., 99 Baxter-street.
Murray, Patrick, 87 Baxter-street.
Manning, James, 99 Baxter-street.
McDermott, Patrick, 83 Baxter-street.
Miller, Jerry, 39½ Baxter-street.
Miller, E. H., 310 Avenue B.
McElroy, Daniel, 235 Avenue B.
Miller, William F., 239 Avenue B.
Moore, Charles, 245 Avenue B.
Meyer, J., 180 Avenue B.
Muloy, Jos., 70 Avenue B.
Maslin, Francis, 54 Avenue B.
Mayer, John A., 44 Avenue B.
Meyer, Anton, 44 Avenue C.
Mayer, Katz, 16 Avenue C.
Mollman, Frank, 283 Henry-street.
Murphy, Daniel, 214 Henry-street.
Martin, Edward, 165 East Broadway.
McMakin, Edward, 64 East Fourth-street.
Mertz, Charles, 228 East Fourth-street.
Maureny, Joseph, no number, East Fourth-street.
Metazon, M., 195 East Fourth-street.
McCall, Patrick, 149 East Fourth-street.
McKinley, H., 90 East Third-street.
McCullough, Henry, 643 Fifth-street.
Meehmeyer, M., 112 Fifth-street.
Moore, Jacob, 229 Fifth-street.
Mawres, Leonard, 239 Fifty-fourth-street.
McKeon, Benjamin, 814 Fifty-fourth-street.
Mahoney, John, 316 East Sixtieth-street.
McElroy, Patrick, 235 Sixty-second-street.
Moran, The., Sixty-second-street and Fourth-avenue.
McHornal, Wm., 150 East Sixteenth-street.
Mahoney, Dennis, Sixty-third-street, between Madison and Fifth avenues.
Meyer, 312 East Sixty-sixth-street.
Madden, James, 325 East Twenty-fifth-street.
McGarrahan, Jno., 213 East Twenty-fifth-street.
Murray, John, 300 East Twenty-sixth-street.
Murphy, Edward, 426 East Twenty-sixth-street.
Mahon, Francis, 509 Twenty-ninth-street.
McCormick, Thos., 535 Twenty-ninth-street.
Muller, Jacob, 91 First-avenue.
Mahone, Doney, 232 First-avenue.
McCaupan, Ed., 332 First-avenue.
McEvoy, Mark, 75 and 76 First-avenue.
McGrogor, Jas., 350 West Thirty-seventh-street.
Mohen, M. J., 424 Second-avenue.
Murray, Alex., 70 or 78 Mercer-street.
Murphy, Peter, 113 Grand-street.
Murphy, E. J., 35 Laurens-street.
Murphy, James, Jr., 243 East Broadway.
Murphy, John, 307 Madison-street.
Myert, John, 309 Madison-street.
Meyhals, Henry, 293 Henry-street.
McCabe, Jas., 91 Sheriff-street.
McGrath, G., 171 Chatham-street.
McMahon, 388 Cherry-street.
McCaffrey, B., 96 Sheriff-street.
McKeon, J., 91 Columbia-street.
McCantha, J., 198 Madden-street.
McGovern, P., 82 Willett-street.
McDonald, D., 280 Cherry-street.
McDonald, Jno. 280 Cherry-street.
McCullen, James, 530 West Fourth-street.
McCullen, Jno., 84 Monroe-street.
McAuney, 444 West Twenty-ninth-street.
Mulligan, John, 301 West Thirtieth-street.
Murphy, Thomas, 426 Cherry-street.
Monashewich, 242 Division-street.
Miller, H. J., 363 Forty-first-street.
Murphy, Wm., 334 Forty-first-street.
Mallon, Wm., 401 Monroe-street.
Magee, John, 114 Monroe-street.
Mather, Wm., 444 West Twenty-seventh-street.
Meroyham, 38 Vandewater-street.
Murray, J., 44 Vandewater-street.
Morris, John, 74 Vandewater-street.
Morris, John, 84 Frankfort-street.
Meyer, Leo, 102 Willett-street.
Miller, Leo, 254 Rivington-street.
Maher, Max, 80 Willett-street.
Mulshinogh, L., 182 Madison-street.
Marvin, Thomas, 34 East Broadway.
Masterson, H., 242 Rivington-street.
Merke, Philip, 91 Sheriff-street.
Millen, Antony, 91 Sheriff-street.
Metz, Jacob, 91 Sheriff-street.
Madeau, Charles, 238 Fourth-avenue.
Medeau, Charles F., 238 Fourth-avenue.
Miekarel, Glaren, 105 West Twenty-first-street.
Moekler, Thomas, 410 West Twenty-fifth-street.
Morris, Edward, 204 East Twenty-ninth-street.
Murphy, John, 326 East Twenty-ninth-street.
Mahoney, John, 316 East Thirty-fourth-street.
Malden, Thomas, 228 West Thirty-sixth-street.
Mahen, H., 240 West Thirty-sixth-street.
McAuliff, Thomas, 380 West Thirty-sixth-street.
Moder, John, 8 East Thirty-seventh-street.
Michael, J., 124 West Twenty-fourth-street.
McLaren, Thos., 550 West Thirty-seventh-street.
Mooney, Owen, 431 West Thirty-seventh-street.
McDermott, F., 438 East Thirteenth-street.
Molone, Jno., 439 East Thirteenth-street.
McRamra, Thos., 422 East Fourteenth-street.
McGarty, Chas., 422 East Fourteenth-street.
Messita, A., 475 West Fourteenth-street.
Miller, Geo., 25 West Eighteenth-street.
McLean, W., 59 West Eighteenth-street.
Maedy, Thos., 38 West Nineteenth-street.
McKenna, Jas., 435 West Twenty-fifth-street.
McVeigh, Jas., 437 West Twenty-fifth-street.
Moebus, John P., 1,093 Second-avenue.
McQuade, J., 78 Second-avenue.
Menir, Ch., 1,121 Second-avenue.
McLevin, J. J., 452 Second-avenue.
Monahoen, Peter, Hill second.
McKalby, J., 222 Mercer-street.
Mallon, C. F., 4 Hall-place.
McMann, John, 349 Bowery.
Moloney, Michael, 79 Gold-street.
Mellville, John, 12 Jacob-street.
Meyer, George, 28 Elizabeth-street.
McCahill, John, 94 Park-street.
McLaughlin, Fred., 25 Pell-street.
Morgan, Thomas, 216 Mott-street.
Manning, John, 63 Mott-street.
McGuire, Patrick, 21 Mott-street.
McMannus, James, 45 Bayard-street.
Maloney, Patrick, 78 Bayard-street.
Murphy, Donald, 289 Bayard-street.
McCuddy, C., 108 Bayard-street.
Marris, Solomon, 13 Rutgers-street.
Manfried, Abbott, 15 Rutgers-street.
McCoy, Patrick, 41 Rutgers-street.
Michaly, James, 212 Madison-street.
Murphy, John, 218 Madison-street.
Mackey, Joseph, 305 Madison-street.
Murphy, John, 369 Madison-street.
[illegible] Madison-street.
Meyer, Jacob, 306 Madison-street.
Mayer, Patrick, 51[illegible] Madison-street.
Mihan, Peter, 23[illegible] Gouverneur-street.
Morse, Charles, 21[illegible] Chrystie-street.
McNa[illegible], 391 Grand-street.
McG[illegible], 250 [illegible]-street.
McDonnory, 337 West Twenty-sixth-street.
McElroy, 289 Ninth-avenue.
McManus, 436 West Thirty-first-street.
McCorprich, 313 West Twenty-fourth-street.
McKeon, 298 Third-avenue.
McOrdaz, 14 Thompson-street.
McCarty, 234 Pearl-street.
McTighe, 139 Madison-avenue.
McCawley, 104 East One Hundred and Tenth-street.
Morrahan, John, 637 East Ninth-street.
Moran, William, 634 East Ninth-street.
Morgan, James, 601 East Ninth-street.
Mahoney, Con., 429 East Twentieth-street.
Manning, P., 333 First-avenue.
Martin, J. C., 407 Fifth-street.
Melville, Geo., 86 Oliver-street.
Murray, James, 61 Oliver-street.
Madden, James, 91 Cherry-street.
Mulkey, Chas., 100 West Thirtieth-street.
Murphy, Wm., 105 West Thirtieth-street.
Munroe, Andrew, 420 Eighth-avenue.
Mooney, Wm., 33 Thompson-street.
Malvey, John, 1 Thompson-street.
Mraiso, Harry, 44 Thompson-street.
Miller, J. J., 21 Grand-street.
Milly, M. H., 7 York-street.
Mangary, Wm., 10 York-street.
Murphy, Thos., 238 Mulberry-street.
Mackey, Wm., 62 Crosby-street.
Mougne, David, 54 Spring-street.
Morton, James B., 498 Second-avenue.
Mackey, Charles E., 762 Second-avenue.
Michaerly, Michael, 750 Second-avenue.
McCullom, Francis, 754 Second-avenue.
McElily, Wm., 394 Second-avenue.
McGuire, Phillip, 1,635 Third-avenue.
Morken, W., 449 West Thirty-sixth-street.
McLarin, James, 546 West Thirty-seventh-street.
McAfee, Jno. 337 West Thirty-seventh-street.
Murray, D., 338 West Thirty-seventh-street.
McCaine, 401 West Thirty-seventh-street.
McGoven, D., [illegible] West Thirty-eighth-street.
Miller, Charles, 339 West Thirty-ninth-street.
McGann, O., 204 West Forty-first-street.
Melkner, A., 552 West Forty-fifth-street.
Morton, Thomas, 326 West Twenty-third-street.
Merman, S., 160 East Twenty-fifth-street.
Morris, Peter, 341 East Twenty-sixth-street.
McEllenay, 415 East Sixteenth-street.
McKay, 276 Fourth-street.
McKeler, 260 Fourth-street.
McCuir, 278 Fourth-street.
McCormick, 146 Avenue C.
McCabe, 74 Allen-street.
McCormack, 57 Allen-street.
McDerment, 67 Allen-street.
McGovern, 162 Cherry-street.
McGuire, 373 Water-street.
McEmeny, 18 New Chambers-street.
Minnery, 171 East Broadway.
McCabe, 274 Mott-street.
McGill, 148 Orchard-street.
Miller, Wm., 3 Pitt-street.
Merfel, Wm., 264 Second-street.
Mackelurt, Joseph, 455 East Tenth-street.
Messurar, Jno., 441 East Tenth-street.
McKinley, Thos., 383 East Tenth-street.
Matthews, H., 359 East Tenth-street.
McBride, M., 365 East Tenth-street.
Maitland Andrew, 241 East Tenth-street.
McConnell, Saml., 249 East Tenth-street.
May, Jeremiah, 204 East Tenth-street.
Mooney, Thos., 383 East Eleventh-street.
Mentler, John, 336 East Eleventh-street.
Meade, John D. 239 Twenty-second-street.
Massey, P. M., 311 Twenty-second-street.
Newman, D. M., 262 West Forty-first-street.
Nelson, Michael, 994 Third-avenue.
Nolan, John, 461 Thirty-second-street.
Nochnaaser, L., 422 East Fourteenth-street.
Nelson, William, 78 Mott-street.
Nolan, Dennis, 46 Mott-street.
Northcuth, Wm., 12 Jacob-street.
Norian, Thomas, 2 Elizabeth-street.
Nayler, Pat., 218 Canal-street.
Newen, D., 16 Essex-street.
Newman, John, 265 West Fortieth-street.
O'Brien, Charles, 498 Second-avenue.
O'Neil, Charles, 305 Third-avenue.
O'Meara, Thomas, 14 Second-street.
O'Brien, Edward, 318 Avenue A.
O'Brien, James, 50 Park-street.
O'Connor, M. C., 47 Canal-street.
O'Kiferd, John, 208 Canal-street.
O'Donnel, Peter, 200 Canal-street.
O'Brien, Cornelius, 229 William-street.
O'Brien, Patrick, 392 Tenth-avenue.
O'Sullivan, John, 30 Lafayette-place.
O'Neil, James, 749 Ninth-street.
O'Day, Mick, 339 Eleventh-street.
O'Brien, Wm., 331 Twelfth-street.
O'Broine, Philip, 329 West Fortieth-street.
O'Connor, Wm., 312 East Forty-fifth-street.
O'Neil, Jas., 352 Eighth-avenue.
O'Connor, Tim, 44 West Twenty-seventh-street.
Ott, Philip, 431 Broadway.
O'Brien, M., 12¼ Vandewater-street.
O'Donald, H., 8 Vandewater-street.
O'Connor, Daniel, 79 Columbia-street.
Payne, O. S., 140 West Forty-fifth-street.
Porter, Henry, 97 East Broadway.
Patten, Thomas, 52 East Thirty-third-street.
Parsons, W. G., 128 East Twentieth-street.
Payne, Freeman, 140 East Twenty-first-street.
Perman, Patrick, 38 First-avenue.
Patterson, James, 87 Baxter-street.
Pullin, W. C., 450 West Twenty-fifth street.
Penton, Thomas, 228 Thomas-street.
Potts, R. H., 1,045 Second-avenue.
Prother, Charles, 1,008 Second-avenue.
Pim, E. H., 218 West Thirty-third-street.
Pollard, Edward R., 321 West Twenty-fifth-street.
Plunkett, B., 449 West Twenty-fifth-street.
Parsons, John, 429 East Thirteenth-street.
Prinley, Charles B., 417 West Thirty-sixth street.
Peters, Lewis, 1,975 Houston-street.
Quinn, Patrick, 396 Madison-street.
Rushmore, R. W., 222 Chrystie-street.
Ranekes, Albert, 178 Chrystie-street.
Rafferty, Hugh, 82 Pitt-street.
Rudolph, John, 82 Pitt-street.
Rappe, Frederick, 18 Pike-street.
Reid, James, 87 Pike-street.
Ryan, Maurice, 368½ Madison-street.
Reid, Thomas, 409 East Twenty-second-street.
Ross, John, 4 Jacob-street.
Rengin, James, 1,019 First-avenue.
Ricke, Jacob, 44 First-avenue.
Readen, Charles, 78 First-avenue.
Ross, W. H., 424 Second-avenue.
Rober, Chas. W., 963 Second-avenue.
Roberts, E. G., 16 Prince-street.
Rielly, Patrick, 11 Seventeenth-street.
Rielly, Michael, 11 Seventeenth-street.
Rutligan, Peter, Fifty-fifth-street, near Second-avenue.
Rogers, E., 30 Clinton-place.
Remey, Patrick, 527 East Twenty-ninth-street.
Rogers, John, Sixty-second-street, between Second and Third avenues.
Richards, David, 335 East Sixteenth-street.
Richey, John, 327 East Thirty-ninth-street.
Reguce, Nathaniel, 354 East Thirty-third-street.
Ryan, J. G., 367 West Thirty-sixth-street.
Room, Stephen C., 409 West Thirty-sixth-street.
Ray, Thomas, 332 West Thirty-seventh-street.
Rielly, John, 438 West Thirty-seventh-street.
Regan, Patrick, 53 Baxter-street.
Raynor, D., 27 Avenue C.
Ries, Isaac, 310 East Broadway.
Roach, Wm., 58 East Broadway.
Rogers, John, 646 West Forty-third-street.
Rogers, Abraham, West Forty-ninth-street; residence found to be a vacant lot.
Reilly, James, 419 East Twelfth-street.
Rath, Charles, 169 East Thirty-fifth-street.
Reilly, James, 419 East Twelfth-street.
Reigan, Martin, 117 Avenue C.
Rollins, Rollin J., 28 Broome-street.
Rackeman, E., 69 Barclay-street.
Rau, W. E., 837 Third-avenue.
Rives, Henry, 486 Second-avenue.
Roems, George, 1¼ Second-avenue.
Ridge, Thomas, 411 Second-avenue.
Riernan, Bernard, south-east corner Fifty-ninth-street and Third-avenue.
Rider, John, 976 Third-avenue.
Shirk, Lewis, 91 Columbia-street.
Shink, Edward, 91 Columbia-street.
Smith, McLean, 79 Columbia-street.
Sneider, William, 87 Sheriff-street.
Stimtson, ——, 88 Sheriff-street.
Schneider, Augst, 87 Sheriff-street.
Schneider, Joseph, 87 Sheriff-street.
Suvastien, Zh., 64 East Fiftieth-street.
Shafer, F., 136 East Fifty-second-street.
Smith, Mathew, 221 East Thirty-eighth-street.
Smith, S. N., 34 East Thirty-ninth-street.
Scott, Stanley, 250 West Fortieth-street.
Sullivan, Charles, 52 Rutgers-street.
Schiller, John, 252 Division-street.
Schale, Jno., 344 West Tenth-street.
Scott, John, 250 Eleventh-street.
Schnieder, Fred., 644 Eleventh-street.
Savage, Ed., 467 West Thirty-third-street.
Shark, F. P., 27 East Fifteenth-street.
Spence, Wm., 583 Tenth-avenue.
Stewart, Moses, 502 Eleventh-avenue.
Straus, Nelson, 220 Centre-street.
Spooner, Charles, 40 Lafayette-place.
Sheridan, Pat, 324 East Thirty-fourth-street.
Schultz, Wm., 543 East Fifth-street.
Schneider, Joseph, 533 East Fifth-street.
Spiers, John T., 323 East Fifth-street.
Speed, Francis, 225 East Fifth-street.
Schade, Wm., 429 Fifth-street.
Sallarger, Henry, 134 Fifth-street.
Seastern, Jos., 174 East Fourth-street.
Straus, Harmon, 6 Dover-street.
Sheridan, John, 63 Cherry-street.
Spriggs, Samuel, 97½ Baxter-street.
Smith, John, 97½ Baxter-street.
Stokes, Robert, 99 Baxter-street.
Shea, Daniel, 53 Baxter-street.
Sullivan, John, 35 Baxter-street.
Smith, P. J., 384 Water-street.
Shaughnessy, Michael, 34 Rose-street.
Statts, Robt., 476½ Broome-street.
Schuyler, Ezra A., 132 West Thirty-third-street.
Smith, Edward, 335 East Thirty-third-street.
Smith, Wm., 153 West Forty-first-street.
Spragth, J. W., 143 West Forty-fourth-street.
Sanford, M. B., 120 West Forty-fifth-street.
Seharande, Philip, 206 Rivington-street.
Schmidt, Fred., 106 Rivington-street.
Snider, John, 28 Avenue B.
Shafer, George, 12 Avenue B.
Shaughnessy, Pat O., south-east corner of Twenty-second-street and Avenue B.
Schindt, Charles, 256 Third-street.
Sharberger, Conrad, 91 Third-street.
Spencer, Sebastian, 233 Third-street.
Searles, Samuel W., 336 East Thirty-sixth-street.
Shandory, Thomas, 493 Tenth-avenue.
Sing, Adine, 45 Lewis-street.
Seprose, Moses, 24 Lewis-street.
Scanlon, Jno., 167 Lewis-street.
Steadman, Wm., 176 Cherry-street.
Sweeny, David, One Hundred and Fortieth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
Sportinager, Charles W., 234 Thirty-eighth-street.
Stamper, Joseph, 150 Clinton-street.
Thompson, Ezekiel, 921 Eighth-avenue.
Taws, Montgomery F., 312 West Fifty-fifth-street.
Twiggs, Charles, 432 Water-street.
Thomas, Wm., 123 Greene-street.
Trumble, J. T., 276 Bowery.
Titus, Wm., 402 Hudson-street.
Touman, H. P., 15 East Fifty-third-street.
Tallman, Dan., 273 West Eleventh-street.
Teilly, Mick, 335 West Eleventh-street.
Tilod, John, 339 West Eleventh-street.

The Rogueries of the Democrats.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

As Gov. HOFFMAN, of New-York, who signed the "Erie bill," is now seeking re-election, his opponents have thought it a good opportunity of recalling the history of that remarkable piece of legislation. It is known that Messrs. FISK, GOULD, LANE, and certain others, contrived to obtain possession of the Erie Railroad by a series of operations which Mr. FISK—who should be an authority on the subject—has frankly but forcibly described as an "almighty robbery." The next step, having got the property into their hands, was to keep hold of it. In order to make sure of the election of 1868, they purchased $70,000 worth of proxies with the money of the company, and took upon themselves to issue an immense quantity of new stock, which, as brokers, they sold to foreign investors, taking care, however, to have the shares recorded in the transfer-books in their own names, so that they might command the votes. In this manner they procured votes and proxies enough to determine the election, especially as they closed the books thirty days before the usual time. The annual repetition of these tactics would have been not only troublesome, but, perhaps, even dangerous; and the confederates deemed it more prudent to secure a legal warrant for their proceedings. This was supplied by the Erie bill, which provided that the directors might classify themselves, so that, instead of all going out of office every year, only one-fifth of their number should thus retire. The measure was quickly "lobbied," and Gov. HOFFMAN's signature was given when required. It was not, however, put in operation last year. Mr. FISK and his friends found themselves strong enough to repeat the process of the previous year, and thought they might as well do so. The stock had been considerably "watered" during the year. The new shares were again disposed of abroad, but without being transferred in the register; and again Messrs. FISK, GOULD, and the rest, were able to elect themselves. The foreign shares, thus used, constituted the bulk of the whole stock; and it is needless to point out that the shareholders practically had no control whatever over the formation of the board. Immediately afterward the classification took place under the Erie bill, and FISK, GOULD and TWEED took care to have the longest term of office. The effect—confessedly the intention of the bill—was therefore to secure to those gentlemen for five years the absolute possession of a great property which they had got into their hands by, on their own acknowledgment, "an almighty robbery." It is true that similar powers of classification were conferred by the bill on the three other companies, but this was only to keep the Erie in countenance.

From the Saturday Review.

The municipality of New-York and the Government of the State are at present controlled by adventurers of the lowest character, who, with the approval of the majority of the people, manipulate public affairs for the pecuniary benefit of themselves and of their immediate adherents. Mr. HOFFMAN, the Governor of the State, has lately appointed to the Court in which half the litigation of the State is transacted, three Judgesw ho are known as the tools of the notorious Board of the Erie Railway. Mr. TWEED, the recognized head of the Democratic Party, has made a large fortune by politics, after failing a few years ago in business as a small tradesman or mechanic. His ally, Mr. FISK, has had the merit of attaining a scandalous reputation which is known even on this side of the Atlantic. It is almost creditable to the associates, though not to their supporters, that they have never affected public or private honesty.

REPEATERS SENTENCED.

Proceedings in the Circuit Court—McLaughlin, of the Tammany General Committee, Sent to the Albany Penitentiary for Two Years—The Case of Schroeder.

The closing scene in the cases of JOHN MCLAUGHLIN, a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee, and HERMAN SCHROEDER, convicted by plea of illegal registration, took place in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday morning, before Judge WOODRUFF. There was a very large number of Government officials, lawyers and others present on the occasion. Immediately after the convening of the Court, District-Attorney DAVIS moved for the sentence of MCLAUGHLIN, who had been convicted on his own confession. One of the prisoner's counsel said he should like to have time to prepare an argument on a motion in arrest of judgment. He was convinced, he said, that the Court had no authority to pronounce sentence on the prisoners. Counsel was about to make a long argument, when he was ordered by the Court to confine himself to the case under consideration.

Judge WOODRUFF told counsel that the motion for an arrest of judgment was perfectly proper, but remarked that the Court did not wish to hear anything on that privilege. Subsequently, counsel protested against the rebuke of the Court, to which Judge WOODRUFF replied that he did not sit to hear the conduct of the Court reviewed. Counsel renewed his protest, after which Judge WOODRUFF said that he would not hear a question of constitutionality reargued on which he had already passed. The application for the postponement of the sentence until counsel could prepare an argument in support of the motion, was opposed by the District-Attorney, who claimed that the defendant's counsel had had several days in which to prepare the argument if he desired.

Judge WOODRUFF then said: The Court, deeming it a right, will, of course, hear a motion in arrest of judgment; but I am of opinion that time sufficient has been had to prepare for such a motion, if such a motion were desired. The same counsel, apparently, are concerned in this that were concerned in the trial of QUINN. All the time that was requested in the case of QUINN with the further time that has elapsed between the time that trial closed and today, has been at the service of the counsel. The Court will therefore hear the motion, but will hear it today. I shall not desire to hear the question whether the law under which the indictment is found is constitutional, argued again, or whether the present indictment is sufficient, unless the indictment is supposed to be defective on some ground not applicable to the case of QUINN. If there are other grounds, the Court will hear counsel upon them. The motion was overruled. The subsequent proceedings of the court were as follows:

The DISTRICT-ATTORNEY (interrupting)—Wait one moment. In the case of SCHROEDER I desire to urge his arraignment, but from information brought to me I am satisfied it is my duty to say this young man was led on by others, and that his case should not stand, so far as the sentence is concerned, upon the same footing as that of the prisoners in the other cases. I say this with a view to suggest that his sentence should be less severe, at all events, than the extreme limit the law would permit.

During an interval, before the arrival of the prisoners into Court, Judge WOODRUFF announced that no other case would be taken up that day, and at the same time directed that the witnesses in the case of LUCIUS M. SAWYER should be discharged until called upon.

MCLAUGHLIN and SCHROEDER arrived in Court about 12 o'clock, in the custody of Deputy Marshals CROWLEY and KEHOE.

MCLAUGHLIN having come forward, Judge WOODRUFF passed sentence as follows: You, MCLAUGHLIN, have been indicted by the Grand Jury, and being put to plead, you have plead guilty of the offense charged in the indictment which they have found against you for fraudulent violation of the Registry laws. There is reason to fear that there are some so ignorant or so thoughtless as to be guilty of a like offense, without proper consciousness of the source or nature of the crime. Misled, it may be by others, and themselves concluding that the question to be affected by it, is whether one candidate or another shall enjoy the honor and the emoluments of a particular office; and that the integrity of the ballot-box, the honesty with which elections are conducted, is of no further, or other importance, I judge that in your case there is no such apology. Counsel on your behalf have not found it suitable to offer anything to this Court in explanation, by way of affidavit or otherwise, of your conduct; and you are left before the Court, a man of apparent intelligence to understand and capacity to appreciate the nature and character of the offense which you admit you have committed, without anything by way of explanation or palliation. In the view of the Court, the offense which you have committed is of far reaching consequences; and consequences too serious to justify its being treated lightly here or anywhere. It is enough always for the Court to point to the law as the guide and reason for the discharge of its duty; but when the law has given discretion to the Court, it is a great satisfaction to know that all good men agree that the offense upon which the Court is to pass is a grievous offense, not merely against the law, as such, but against the safety of property, liberty and life. I have hesitated whether in such a case I ought not to regard the limit of time which the act of Congress has attached to the punishment for my guide, for it seems to the Court, that in view of the nature and character of this crime, and the danger which its continued perpetration brings, the extreme punishment of the law is itself mild; but yet in a case upon which the Court have already passed, and in which upon no facts laid before me, it has appeared that it is distinguishable from yours, it has seemed to the Court that the ends of justice may be satisfied by a shorter term of imprisonment; and I have, therefore, concluded that I will not err in the exercise of the discretion which the law has given me, if I sentence you to the same punishment. The judgment of the Court therefore is, that you be imprisoned in the Albany Penitentiary for the term of two years, and that you pay the costs of the prosecution.

The District-Attorney now moved for judgment in the case of HOMER SCHROEDER. The prisoner having come forward, Judge WOODRUFF said: You, SCHROEDER, upon your plea of guilty, are convicted of an offense against the laws of the United States of a character so serious—so serious in its influence upon the well being of the community in which you live and its security and peace, that it needed the explanation made by the District-Attorney in your behalf, and sustained by the representations of your counsel, that you were ignorant, had been deceived by others, and had acted in no just appreciation of the offense which you had committed—it needed all this to induce the Court—in its desire to discharge a just duty and only a just duty—to sentence you to any shorter term than that to which I have already consigned others who stand convicted in this Court. The representations which have been made, however, have satisfied the representative of the Government that there are in your case palliating circumstances, not justifying your offense, but yet appealing to the consideration of the Court. There is also the other circumstance, that you have a wife and child who would endure poverty, and are said to be dependent upon you for their daily bread, and that the infliction upon you of the punishment of the law is to bring distress upon those who are in no wise participators in your guilt—who are entitled to pity, and perhaps worthy of the deepest sympathy of the Court and of all good men. It is with feelings of deep regret that I am called upon to pass judgment upon you at all, under such circumstances, yet not only justice demands, the interests of society demand, but the law requires the guilty should not be suffered to go unpunished—that their example be suffered to be evil and only evil. If they set an example of wrong-doing the just punishment meted out to them should serve as a warning to prevent others from imitating them. But while it is not possible for me to suffer you to go without punishment, the considerations suggested by the District-Attorney and your counsel, are such as move me to a measure of diminution in your behalf which I hope will not be without its useful effect upon your mind and upon the minds of others. The sentence of the Court will be that you be imprisoned for the term of six months in the Kings County Penitentiary, and that you pay the costs of the prosecution.

The Court then adjourned.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Mayor's Portrait.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have received through the mail a fine photograph, by BRADY, of A. OAKEY HALL, the present Mayor, accompanied by a hideous caricature, without the maker's name, of Judge THOS. A. LEDWITH. I am no politician, and have been personally a friend to the present Mayor, but I think that such a despicable attempt to prejudice intelligent men against a political opponent, ought to be exposed, that its author may understand the contempt which it excites, and the influence which it will be likely to exert at the polls. No fair-minded citizen will withhold his vote from a good candidate because an enemy has disfigured his face, knowing full well that he could not sully his character. The Mayor has lost one vote by the photographic dodge, at any rate. I go in for fair dealing rather than fair faces.

AN ENEMY OF SHAMS.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIFTH-STREET,
Friday, Nov. 4, 1870.

J. J. Astor.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

At this critical moment, when all good citizens are trying to aid your herculean efforts to bring about a reform in the City Government, J. J. ASTOR lends his name to an electioneering document which is intended to cover up the most flagrant abuse ever perpetrated in this City. Please let me ask Mr. ASTOR why he should, as a rule, hold himself aloof from politics, and only take an interest when he can aid in retaining men in office who are rendering New-York a place where, if unchecked, in a few years more there will be no people but millionaires and the dangerous classes who inhabit the lowest slums of the City? Already the smaller merchants, boss mechanics, and the entire middle classes, which stand between the unnecessarily rich and the destructives of Tammany Hall, are fleeing from the high taxes, and will soon leave J. J. ASTOR and other enormous real estate owners face to face with a population smart enough and wicked enough to ask "why should we live in the wretched slums to which we are assigned and J. J. ASTOR & Co. live in palaces?" Mr. ASTOR has made a mistake that we believe troubles him this very day, and has raised elements of danger that may yet teach him the lesson that he cannot propitiate Tammany Hall. If a fear has come over him that he must do something to save his property, but he has put himself in the hands of wolves—when they see fit they will turn and rend him.

ANTI-COMMUNIST.

To the Corrupt Men of this City.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

This description applies, they will be astounded to hear, to a great number of the citizens of this Metropolis. That so many men of this City are open to this charge is evident from the fact that our Government can only exist by the consent of the governed, and if the authorities be corrupt, those by whom they are elected are guilty, to say the least, of indifference to corruption. And indifference to corruption is the toleration of corruption, and the toleration of corruption in the agents—that is, in the officials—is corruption itself in the principal—that is, the people. He who knows that an employe of himself and associates has committed a robbery, and, instead of punishing him, re-engages him, renders himself in equity responsible for the crimes the employe may continue to commit. If, by his vote, any man can prevent the spoliation of the tax-payers, individually or collectively, yet does not so vote, is he not morally guilty of the wrongs perpetrated with his knowledge and consent? The spirit of gain has usurped such a mastery over our people that it has ended by making them recklessly indulgent to whoever, in whatever manner, worships successfully at the same shrine, even to those who, under its dictates, plunge their *picaere* claws into the public pockets. It causes multitudes to refrain from political life on the plea that, where time is so valuable, it is cheaper to be robbed than to resist; forgetting that beyond the question of expediency lies the performance of a great national duty. When private interest is made subordinate to public welfare, the citizen is no longer entitled to respect; he becomes unworthy of his trust, and the day of national degradation is at hand. Wherefore, all merchants, financiers, and others, who neglect to vote, or who fail by their votes to stigmatize corruption, are open to the charge of aiding and abetting the spoliation inflicted upon their neighbors, even though they be willing to overlook that which is done to themselves. By common consent, the Ring in this City have been guilty of gross wrong, and it remains for that portion of the community who wish no longer to be responsible for their malfeasance to clear their conscience and the Augean stables of our municipality by voting accordingly.

P. M.

"Laborers" in the Parks.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

If you wish to see a farce, please look at the laborers professedly at work in Washington-square. A hundred or more are there, and the whole of them, in a day, don't do as much as six average men ought to. Is the employment of these men a part of the fraud attending the greater fraud of election day?

M.

Cast Adrift—Three Barges in a Storm on Lake Huron—Two Crews Supposed to Have Been Lost.

From the Detroit Free Press, Oct. 2.

Yesterday morning the bark *Oneonta* arrived down, having on board a woman named JOSEPHINE DEAN, and a man named HARRY MORRISON, as survivors of seven or eight persons, who composed the crews of the three ill-fated barges that were cast adrift in a terrible storm off Point aux Barques, Sunday night, at midnight. The story of the survivors flew along the docks with great speed, as an anxiety had been felt for a day to know the fate of the crews, and the two survivors were called on time and again to relate their unfortunate adventures. The story of Mrs. DEAN is full of suffering and affliction, as she has been made a widow by the terrible storm. It seems that on Friday night last the tug *Zouave* started for Bay City with six barges heavily lumber laden. Getting down to Port Austin she found the tug *Clematis* lying there, and the sea was so heavy that she decided to turn over the *Joseph A. Hollon*, *Mohawk* and the *Mills* to her charge, coming along with the other three herself. The crew of the *Hollon* consisted of Capt. ROBERT FORREST, a Canadian; the mate, HARRY MORRISON, of Algonac; PETER DEAN, and the woman JOSEPHINE DEAN, his wife, and employed on board in the capacity of cook. The gale continued to blow fresher after the tugs started out, and the *Zouave* was soon out of sight, the *Clematis* going along slowly. The sea grew constantly rougher, and the men at the wheel on the barges had to lash themselves fast. The woman retired to bed about 9 o'clock, all anxiety for the safety of the barge being carefully kept from her. About midnight, while it seemed as if the barge would be knocked to pieces, the tow-line suddenly snapped, the men heard a shout through the gloomy darkness from the tug, and the three barges were adrift in the lake, utterly at the mercy of the Storm King. Capt. FORREST was greatly excited over the event, and was utterly incapable of giving or assisting to execute any orders that held out a hope of safety. The barges soon broached to in the troughs of the sea, and the crews shouted to each other that there was no hope. They knew that the tug could not put about in that wild sea and pick up the line, and that she would have enough to do to make her own port. They soon drifted quite close to each other, and grim despair settled down over all. The deck-load of the *Hollon* began to start, and she cut loose from the others, so as not to impair their slight hopes. Thus she drifted off into the gloom, and the shouts of the alarmed crews were soon drowned out by the booming of the storm. In half an hour nearly all the *Hollon's* deck-load was gone, and then the Captain, thinking that she labored less, concluded to cast anchor, having plenty of cable, and hoping that the storm would abate before she should go to pieces. The anchor failed to get holding ground, and the *Hollon* dragged about two miles before fetching up. During this time, wave after wave went over her, and the cabin finally went overboard. The wife had been called up a short time previous, but was too much alarmed to dress, and came on deck in her night-clothes, a loose calico dress thrown over them. She was lashed to the rail by her husband, who at length told her that there was no hope, and they crouched down behind the bulwark together, determined that death should not separate them. DEAN had been ill with a fever most all Summer, and was not very stout, and was so poorly dressed that he continually shook like one in a fit of ague. When the cabin went overboard, Capt. FORREST declared that their fate was sealed, and would not heed MORRISON's injunctions to hold out bravely to the last. He threw himself down on the lumber yet remaining, refusing to even pass a lashing around his body, and a great wave soon lifted him over the side and carried him off amid the tossing waves to leeward. He met his death without a cry and made not the slightest resistance. MORRISON is a young man in good health and strong nerve, and after the death of the Captain he made every effort to cheer up DEAN and his wife, telling them that he could see signs of an abatement to the storm, and that the barge was then securely holding at anchor. While neither were without hope, DEAN commenced to grow weaker and weaker, and was at times almost insensible from the cold. At daylight the storm had gone down a great deal, and there was every prospect that the barge would hold out. The weather was extremely cold, the three suffering severely, and DEAN was almost gone. And yet, seeing how his wife was suffering, the brave man almost dying then, raised up, pulled off his coat, and made the wife wrap herself in it! This left the man with nothing on but shirt and pants, and he laid his head in her lap, and never spoke again until Monday noon, when he roused up a little, saw that the storm had gone down, bade his wife good-bye, and dropped off to his death without a groan. The two survivors had nothing to eat from Sunday night until Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, when the bark hove in sight, alered her course, and sent a small boat to take them off, arriving down as stated.

POVERTY AND CHARITY.

Public and Private Benevolence—The Poor and the Winter—New-York Generosity—Ample Provision for Unfortunates.

Wealthy as is our own City, and far above want as are the great majority of its people, stil the Scriptural declaration is in our case literally fulfilled: The poor we have always with us. Perhaps they are not all our poor, and can claim many lands for their nativity; but they are all God's poor, and to us He has sent them for succor. We are rich and can afford the burden; we are charitable, and inquire not whence they came. Enough for us is it to know that they are hungry and need food; that they are sick and need physicians; that they are cold and need fuel, and our public and private purse-strings are at once drawn open to relieve their necessities. In no other country of the world is public charity dispensed more lavishly or with so tender a regard to the feelings of those whom vice or misfortune have compelled to solicit our bounty. And how very many there are so circumstanced, even in this money-making and prosperous City, there are very few, aside from newspaper reporters and public officials, who have any idea. Aside from the many thousands of criminals who live on the public charity—for what are our prisons but charitable institutions, in which the rigor of old country prison discipline is unknown—there are other thousands dependent upon our benevolence, whose only crimes are ignorance and misfortune, And this latter is the class whose mute appeal should move our warmest sympathies and enlist our every feeling of Christian charity. And they do move us, as a community, to deeds of disinterested endeavor and practical succor that should put all other countries under heaven to the blush. In this way, better than any other, is the humanizing influence of our republican form of government made apparent. Here the brotherhood of man is fully recognized, and here is a fellow-feeling that truly makes us wondrous kind. Our rich men may be self-seeking, and even avaricious—they may be worldly and even irreligious—but they are not uncharitable. They pity poverty and are always ready and willing to relieve it. Did they only know their taxes for poor relief were properly and judiciously applied, no other assessment would be paid with greater satisfaction and alacrity. Amid the general political depravity that the citizens of New-York have so much reason to deplore, it is some satisfaction to know that this branch of our City Administration is well and justly administered, without fear, favor, or party predilection. The "Department of Public Charities and Correction," like all other municipal branches of our City Government, may have some dead-head sinecures; a large portion of its funds may be, and no doubt is, wasted; but the poor are not cheated. Their wants are honestly and faithfully attended to. If they suffer for either food or fuel the fault is their own.

We are now on the eve of what it is predicted will be a severe and dreary Winter. The European war, far, as it is fortunately away from us, has had a very marked effect on our trade and general prosperity. The poor have felt its effects, and many thousands of them will feel acutely the rigors of the severe season. Fortunately fuel is now comparatively cheap, as compared with previous seasons, yet very many there are, and will be, who, cheap as coal is, without the aid of public charity, would have to sit by cold stoves. For these unfortunates ample provision is made, and it is gratifying to know that, within the municipal limits of New-York, no family need suffer for want of fuel. For all who apply, and bring proper references, at the corner of Eleventh-street and Third-avenue, Mr. DOUGLAS will see that their needs in this respect are supplied. Of course in this, like everything else in the way of public benefaction, a certain degree of caution must be exercised. There are scores of mean people, who are even mean enough, though possessing ample means, to foist themselves on the charity of the public. This class is so numerous that it requires great vigilance to guard against their greed. To prevent these "frauds" from imposing upon the public the Commissioners have instituted a system which, if it does not entirely baffle them, certainly, to a great extent, curtails their villainy. Those persons making application for relief in the way of fuel, must have their applications indorsed by two respectable and well-known citizens of their neighborhood, who can testify to their circumstances. In addition to this they must fill up the following blank and swear to it:

Name, residence, nativity, length of time in country? Number of family? Of whom they consist? And their ages? What their occupation? If children, do they attend school? Cause of distress? Have you received aid from any society? From what society, and how much? Have you received aid from the City, and how much? Are your habits temperate or intemperate? To whom can you refer? Have you any money in bank, or property of any kind? Can you read or write? Any member of your family in the late war? Do you receive a pension? Remarks:

Relief is then afforded in proportion to the necessities of the case—the number of the family, the physical condition of the parents, their occupation, &c. But in any and all cases where actual suffering exists, relief is immediately afforded. After the above application is filed a visitor calls upon the family, and from personal inquiry and inspection corroborates or refutes it. In extreme cases of destitution, and where no such application has been filed, relief is at once given on the order of a physician—either money, food, fuel or whatever is required. The object the Commissioners endeavor to carry out is that no one, from whatever cause, shall suffer for want of either food, fuel or shelter. To do this and at the same time guard against imposition is their study, and they find its accomplishment very difficult.

The general distribution of fuel to the poor does not commence until the 1st of January, but private charity up to that date fully supplies the needs of those who lack the means to purchase fuel. There is in the City a "Society for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Poor," of which the well-known philanthropic merchant, JAMES BROWN, is President, and Mr. R. M. HARTLEY, Secretary, and during the early months of Winter this Association seeks out and assists those who need help, and especially takes care that the little ones shall not suffer for want of warmth. Nor does the Society discriminate as to the recipients of their charity, as the Commissioners by law are bound to do. The latter are prohibited from aiding those who have been in the country less than five years, while the Society has no such limit to its benevolence. But then the poor aliens are not even dependent upon it. They are the wards of the Commissioners of Emigration, who on application are always ready to assist them. From this it will be seen that our public and private charities are so organized that there are none among us who can suffer, except the utterly vile and depraved on whom charity, to say the least, would be ill-bestowed.

An Enamored Youth Attempts Murder.

JOSEPH M. NOLAN, a youth of fifteen, was arraigned at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice SCOTT, on a charge of attempting to shoot a girl named CHARLOTTE ROSENTHAL, aged fourteen, of No. 211½ Division-street. It appeared, on the evidence, that for some months past the prisoner expressed a very warm attachment for CHARLOTTE, and took particular pains to ingratiate himself into her good graces. Finally, his attentions became so marked that the parents of the girl desired her to hold no further communication with him, and she complied. From that moment, NOLAN made a resolution, which he frequently expressed, to be revenged on her, and on Sunday evening, while she was standing at the door of her residence with two other girls, he approached, and deliberately discharged a revolver at her head. The burned powder scorched the girl's face, but the shot, fortunately, took no effect. The prisoner was arrested, and yesterday was fully committed for trial at the Court of General Sessions.

The Baltimore *American* speaks cheerfully of the prospects of Republican success in Maryland today. It thinks the election of at least two Republican Congressmen, if not three, as not at all unlikely.

CURRENT NOTES.

The census of Philadelphia is to be retaken, by order of the President, in order to satisfy the grumblers.

The old Columbia turnpike, on the road from Washington to Bladensburg, has been abolished by an order of the Supreme Court.

The ferry-masters of White Cloud, Kansas, have been kept unusually busy this year in conveying immigrants across the river.

Some ruffian at Evansville, Ind., recently indulged in the fiendish sport of cutting the tongues out of live cows.

Bishop HENNI, of Milwaukee, Wis., was received with most flattering reverence by the people of his diocese, a few days ago, on his return from Rome.

A man named LEE, who has filled the post of clerk of the town of Lee, Mich., was tried and convicted of cattle-stealing, last week, and sent to the State Prison.

A young painter, who does not rank as an artist, recently caused a good deal of gossip in the neighborhood of Wabashaw, Illinois, by eloping with the daughter of a prominent clergyman of that place.

A corporation, to be known as the Atlanta (Georgia) Real Estate Association, was recently organized in the latter city with a capital of $2,000 in shares of $1 each, with the privilege of increasing the amount to $4,000.

The Faculty of Dartmouth College have restore the game of foot-ball to the students, on condition that the latter shall agree to comply with the regulations, and be governed in disputes by an umpire.

Considerable excitement appears to have been occasioned at St. Joseph, Mo., recently, by a disclosure of the fact that $6,000,000 appropriated for the building of a bridge by the city, had been made away with in one day.

JEFFERSON DAVIS was recently invited to a seat on the floor of the Senate of Virginia, and sent a letter to the President expressing his "sincere thanks for the courtesy and friendly consideration."

The receipts of cotton at Macon, Ga., for the week ending Nov. 3, were 6,019 bales—the heaviest for any one week since the close of the war. At fourteen cents per pound for 5,280 bales, the aggregate would be $360,000.

Mrs. MARY ELLET died at Philadelphia on the 3d inst. in her ninety-first year. She was among the oldest and most respected of those who had been privileged to watch with increasing interest the growth of the "City of Brotherly Love" during seven decades.

A few nights since an Illinois clergyman, who had been routed out of bed at an unseasonable hour to marry a young couple from the rural districts, so far forgot his holy calling as to beat the would-be bridegroom about the room with a stick, as soon as he discovered that the blundering young fellow had forgotten to procure a license.

The Glen's Falls *Messenger* states that there is a young woman residing at Chester, who has recently fallen heiress to an estate in this city valued at $82,000,000. She is represented as the grand-daughter of one ROBERT EDWARDS, who was the original owner under a patent from GEORGE III. The lady is married to a Mr. TAYLOR.

A search for treasure hidden away in the mountains of Upper East Tennessee fifty years ago by counterfeiters, was lately commenced under the auspices of a youth to whom the secret had been confided by one of the gang, when the latter was on his death-bed. Those who have engaged in this enterprise have already been rewarded by the discovery of the skeleton of an Indian chief eight feet in height. Near the spot was found some 158 pieces of "wampum," or Indian money.

The remarkable phenomenon of a rain-shower of five days' duration, and confined to a cemetery lot at Mobile, Ala., in which thirteen members of the same family have been interred, was witnessed last week by upward of 200 persons. It continued night and day, and at no time during its continuance did rain fall anywhere else in the neighborhood. Those who first witnessed the phenomenon were afraid to call general attention to it, for fear they might run the risk of being considered insane.

The Virginia State Fair which closed at Richmond a few days ago, is said to have been remarkably successful. It was feared that the effects of the floods would have been to keep a great many farmers at home, and that, in consequence, the contributions would be meagre. "But instead of this," says the Richmond *Whig*, "we have had an exhibition which would have been a signal success in the best times, and under the most favorable circumstances, and such a grand gathering of the people of the State, as we were accustomed to see in *ante bellum* days."

An ex-railroad detective of Chicago who has begun to reform his habits of life, writes to an exchange, giving an account of the way in which conductors are but too often made to suffer in order that "spotters" may have a chance to earn a livelihood. The following is one of the numerous dodges resorted to: "Several spotters crowd around the conductor, calling at once for tickets, and offering money for different points on the road. The one who pays for the point furthest off will manage to get the ticket from the conductor that belongs to the one paying for the nearest point. Some of the gang then get off at the first station, leaving all the tickets in the hands of one or two, who go the whole distance, giving up the long tickets and holding the short ones as evidence against the conductor. Here a case is made, and the conductor cannot make a satisfactory explanation."

A Frightful Railroad Accident Prevented—The Warning of a Boy.

The Fishkill *Standard* says that on Tuesday last the special New-York express, which passes Fishkill Station without stopping, at 4:40 P. M., going south at lightning speed, was telegraphed from Poughkeepsie as being half an hour late. Some cars of the Dutchess and Columbia Road that were standing on a side track, waiting for the above train to pass, it was thought could be easily switched to their proper place long before the train arrived. After the cars had moved on to the main west track, a little boy on the locomotive, son of the engineer, heard the lightning train approaching, and told his father. To say there was a hurrying just about that time, will but faintly indicate the activity of affairs for a minute or two. A full head of steam was let on the Dutchess and Columbia locomotive, and she rushed below the switch and out of the train's way as quick as possible—and not a second too soon, for the special was within a few feet of the open switch before it could be closed. A few second's delay, and there would have been one of the most terrible smash-ups. It is said Commodore VANDERBILT was on the special train, but we do not know with what truth. It seems the train had made up its lost time to within about eight or ten minutes, and was rushing ahead at its best speed.

The Associated Veterans of the Mexican War—Testimonial to Gen. Sherman.

From the San Francisco Alta, Oct. 31.

Gen. SHERMAN, during his recent visit to San Francisco, was elected by a unanimous vote of the Associated Veterans of the Mexican War a member of that society, and as a testimonial of the esteem in which he was held by the members, he was presented with a very handsome gold badge. As his stay here was so short, there was not time to have the badge finished before his departure; it was therefore forwarded to him at Washington, with a letter from the society. Last Saturday the following reply was received from Gen. SHERMAN:

HEAD-QUARTERS ARMY OF UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 15, 1870.

Edwin A. Sherman, Chairman; Andrew J. Marsh, James E. Nuttman, W. C. Burnett and William H. Bell, San Francisco, Cal.:

GENTLEMEN: On reaching home, yesterday, I found your letter of Sept. 20, with that most beautiful medal, a society badge of the Mexican War Veterans. I can hardly convey to you in words my gratification at this splendid token of your personal regard, for I realize that in the Mexican war I gained no laurels that a soldier would value, for it was my fate to be sent around Cape Horn to California, then, as now, a peaceful land, when at best we could only prepare the way for the grand pioneers, who, like Moses, struck the rock in the desert that a stream of gold and wealth should pour forth to enrich the whole land.

I accept the membership you thus tender me with pride, and in the full hope that at some future time I may mingle with you in social array to contemplate the many events that have made the Mexican war the cause of such grand results.

I wish that I could have been with you on the 14th of September, but I hope you saw that the prior engagement at Sacramento City was imperative, and kept me there that whole night, but I assure you that if another chance is offered me I should strain every nerve to be with you to renew the memories of the old Mexican war, that seem almost to have been swallowed up and lost in the great events that have occurred since.

With great respect, your friend,
W. T. SHERMAN, General.

Gen. SHERMAN came around Cape Horn in 1846, in the United States ship *Lexington*. He was then attached to Capt. TOMPKINS' Battery of the Third Artillery. Gen. E. O. C. ORD, now commanding this Department, was the Senior First Lieutenant, W. T. SHERMAN the Junior First Lieutenant, and COLVILLE MINOR Second Lieutenant. Accompanying these troops were Lieut. H. W. HALLECK, of the Engineer Corps, (now Major-General,) and Capt. FOLSOM, Quartermaster. Capt. TOMPKINS resigned shortly after reaching this coast, and Lieut. MINOR died. The others have all been prominently identified with the early history of California, and are well known to all our old citizens.

BASE-BALL.

Warren vs. Flyaway—The City Championship.

An interesting contest for the City championship took place yesterday on the Union Grounds, Brooklyn, between the above clubs, the result of which was a well-earned victory for the Warrens after a shortly played game, marked by some excellent fielding. The first game resulted in the success of the Warrens by a score of 19 to 13, and this being the return match, it ends the series between them. The Warrens have played forty-three games this season, of which they have lost but three. The Umpire discharged his duties impartially and with judgment. We append the score:

FLYAWAY.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	WARREN.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
Laughlin, c.	0	0	7	1	McCarton, c. f.	2	3	0	0
Davis, r. f.	1	2	1	0	Jolly, l. f.	3	0	2	0
Fleet, 2d b.	3	3	3	4	McCormick, p.	2	3	2	3
McDonald, s. s.	1	0	1	1	Peterson, s. s.	1	1	0	7
Hofferman, p.	2	1	2	2	Nichols, 3d b.	3	2	5	0
Casey, l. f.	5	4	1	0	Hafler, r. f.	2	2	0	0
Gillen, c. f.	1	2	1	0	Kenny, 1st b.	3	3	14	0
Gibson, 3d b.	0	2	1	0	McKinney, c.	1	0	3	4
Stafford, 1st b.	0	0	10	1	Hatfield, 2d b.	4	2	1	1
Total	13	14	27	13	Total	21	16	27	14

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Flyaway	0	1	0	0	2	1	3	1	5	—13
Warren	0	7	0	0	3	0	0	8	3	—21

Umpire—Mr. SHEVELIN, of the Tuttle and Bailey Club.
First base by errors—Flyaway, 5; Warren, 11.
Runs earned—Flyaway, 5; Warren, 4.

The State Base-Ball Conventions.

The second annual meeting of the Massachusetts Association of Base-ball Players will be held in Springfield, Tuesday, Nov. 8, 1870, at HAYNES' Hotel, Main-street, commencing at 1 P. M. A full attendance is desirable as important business will come before the meeting. Delegates will bring credentials signed by the President and Secretary of the club they represent. CHARLES R. BYRAM is Recording Secretary and M. MORTIMER ROGERS, the President. The New-Jersey State Convention meets at Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, at 11 A. M., at Library Hall; and the New-York State Convention will be held in the State House, Senate Chamber, at Albany, on Thursday next, at 11 A. M.

Opening of the November Term of the Court of General Sessions—Sentence of Thomas Jackson for the Killing of Archibald Douglas.

The November Term of the Court of General Sessions was opened yesterday at 11 o'clock by City Judge BEDFORD. Recorder HACKETT occupied a seat on the Bench. THOMAS JACKSON, who was convicted at the last term of manslaughter in the third degree, was brought up for sentence. In reply to the usual question as to whether he had anything to say in mitigation of sentence, he said he had nothing. The Recorder then proceeded to pass sentence on the prisoner, remarking that there was nothing in his case to induce him to mitigate the highest penalty imposed upon such an offense. He sentenced him to State Prison for four years.

The following gentlemen were sworn in on the Grand Jury: Charles P. Haswell, Foreman; Alfred W. Budlong, Alfred C. Hoe, William Banks, Theodore E. Isaacs, Ralph Bogart, Henry Kloppenburgh, Charles P. Burdett, Lewis Lewengood, Robert Campbell, D. D. T. Marshall, Isaac P. Cole, Robert Mook, Thomas C. Callaway, Camille Marie, William H. Edgerton, Lapher Philbin, Joseph L. Greeley, John Priestly, James Gallatin, Jr., Henry D. Robinson, John Silmore, and Schuyler Skaats.

A large number of petit jurors who were subpœnaed were not in attendance. Among others, GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN. Judge BEDFORD directed that the absentees be fined $100, and remarked that in the case of Mr. TRAIN he thought there would be some difficulty in executing the order of the Court.

The Court then adjourned to 11 o'clock on Thursday morning, when Judge BEDFORD will deliver his address to the Grand Jury.

What Has the Ring Done for New-York?

From the New-York World, Ring Organ.

If there is any work of public benefit or any institution of metropolitan proportions which New-York owes to this Ring, in fairness that ought to be set over against the grasping greed of the Ring leaders. MARLBOROUGH prostituted his public employments to his private profits. But MARLBOROUGH won Blenheim, and his services wiped out his thievery. But what has the Ring won, except for its members, that we should spare to expose and to destroy it? Absolutely nothing.

Every department of municipal interests with which these men have been concerned has been shamefully mismanaged, without a single exception. Those departments alone have shifted for themselves decently with which the Ring has had nothing to do—in which, that is, there was no chance for the Ring to make corrupt profit, and which have accordingly thriven by the Ring's "wise and salutary neglect." Two or three examples will show this amply.

The docks and wharves of New-York are an utter disgrace to it. There is no commercial city in the world, of anything like equal commercial importance, in which the provisions for the accommodation of commerce are so shamefully inadequate. A really metropolitan system of wharfage, which should serve for New-York the purpose that the Liverpool docks serve for Liverpool and the London docks for London, is imperatively needed, and has been urged, over and over, upon the attention of the municipal authorities—officially by a late Mayor, and persistently by the late PELATIAH PERIT, when he was President of the Chamber of Commerce. But the ring-leaders did not see their profit in it, and it was never done. And for all the ring will do to better the present state of things it never will be done, and the present crowded and filthy wharves will remain filthy for all time.

The ramshackle and rickety markets which are the receptacles of the suburban imports of New-York are as disgraceful to the City as the wharves which are the receptacles of its foreign imports. Even Philadelphia and Boston are immeasurably in advance of New-York in this prime requisite of the inhabitants of any city. But the Ring not only neglects to fulfill these functions which are devolved upon it by its assumption of control—it prevents their being undertaken by private enterprise. Private enterprise was equal to furnishing us both with good wharves and good markets, but for the dog-in-the-manger which would neither do nor let others do without the tribute of a sop. It is perfectly notorious that for the past five years and more, no scheme of public improvement could obtain the authorization of the Legislature unless by favor of the Ring. All our lines of street cars had to pay their tribute, and in return for this they are protected from the consequences of any malfeasance or mistreatment of the public for the convenience of which they are supposed to exist.

In short, the Ring has done nothing at all to entitle it to "respect, or pity, or the semblance of consideration."

The Boston *Traveller* cannot see how men can be ready to exchange the general welfare for new special theories; the great party of freedom with its work half done—for local issues and new experiments. And it says, that, unless the people are ready to stand by their party obligations to men whom they have regularly and fairly nominated, there can be but little use in having any party organization, whatever.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 7.

By Judge Cardozo.

Tyng vs. Field et al.; case settled.
Kneeland vs. Merritt; case settled.
In the matter of the application of Louisa Bates to sell, &c.; order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 7.

By Judge Jones.

Courtney vs. Bloscam; plaintiff must submit his proposed findings on or before Nov. 12, 1870, or be debarred from so doing.

Robinson vs. Robinson; defendant must submit his proposed findings on or before Nov. 12, 1870, or be debarred from so doing.

Dolan vs. Stettamer; defendant must submit his point on or before Nov. 12, 1870.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 7.

By Judge Larremore.

Martha E. McWhinney vs. Thomas McWhinney; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I—Nov. 7.

Before Judge Van Brunt.

ACTION FOR ASSAULT.

Cohen vs. Salomon.—The plaintiff in this case brought her action to recover $7,000 damages for an assault and battery. It appeared that on the 20th of September, 1867, the defendant was sick and confined to bed at her house, No. 27 West Nineteenth-street, and hearing a noise down stairs, went to learn the cause. She discovered the defendant beating her sister, and interfering to stop the violence, was herself assaulted by him, knocked down and severely injured. For these injuries the jury awarded the plaintiff $1,250 damages.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Nov. 7.

Before Judge Spencer.

THE FENIAN LITIGATION ENDED.

William H. Bailey vs. John O'Mahony et al.—This action, frequently noticed in the TIMES, was disposed of, yesterday, in the Superior Court, the plaintiff failing to put in an appearance when the case was called for trial. The action was brought at the instance of plaintiff, who, with others, were holders of the bonds of the Irish Republic, and it was proposed to enforce payment out of funds of the Fenian Brotherhood held by Belmont & Co., but subsequently transferred, by order of the Court, to Thomas J. Barr, Esq., as receiver. The action by John O'Mahony against August Belmont, in relation to the same funds, went against plaintiff by default, a short time since, in the same Court, and, unless counsel should move to open the judgment, this is the end of this case also.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 7.

FIRST BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C...113¼	100 Pac. M. S. Co...s3 41⅝
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new...109⅛	100 do...b. c. 41⅝
1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67...109⅛	25 Wells-Fargo Ex...37
25,000 do...109⅛	100 United States Ex...33⅞
30,000 do...b3.109⅛	200 N. Y. Cen. & Hud. R...b3 92⅜
15,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C...106⅛	100 do...92¼
8,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new...60¼	50 do...92⅜
3,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July...69	200 do...b. c. 92¼
1,000 Erie 2d. '79...93¼	1,000 N. Y. C. & Hud. Ctfs...b. c. 87½
2,000 Erie 3d...87¾	100 Erie...23¼
500 Mich. So. 2d...95	200 Reading...101⅜
2,000 Cen. Pac. G. B...91	300 L. S. & M. So...s3 93⅜
2,000 Un. Pac. 1st...82⅞	25 Mich. Cen...121
5,000 do...b. c. 83	100 Panama...74
2,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s...97½	200 Union Pacific...24
10,000 Un. P. 10s, In...73	100 Illinois Central...135½
5,000 Del. L. & W. 1st...99¾	200 Cleve. & Pitts...107⅜
6,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d, ex. int...83	100 do...107⅜
7,000 Mor. & Es. 1st...100	400 do...s3.107⅜
1,000 Mor. & Es. 2d...97	500 Chi. & N. W. Pf...89⅝
14,000 O. & M. Cons. B...87¾	100 do...b. c. 89⅝
6,000 do...87½	300 Mil. & St. Paul...61⅛
10,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st...88	10 do...61⅛
20,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st...82½	200 do...b. c. 61⅛
1,000 M. & St. P. 8s, 1st...105	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf...80⅝
2,000 Chi. & N. W. 1st...98	200 do...b. c. 80⅝
1,000 W. U. Tel. 7s, Ba...93	100 Tol., W. & W...53⅞
9 Del. & Hud. Can...121	300 do...53⅞
5 do...120	100 Tol. W. & W. Pf...74
900 W. U. Tel...b. c. 41⅝	300 Del., Lack. & W...111⅝
200 Mariposa Min. Co...6¾	100 Bos., H. & Erie...3⅞
100 do...7	550 Ohio & Miss...33
100 do...b. c. 7	200 do...s3 32⅞
100 Mariposa Pf...b. c. 11	100 do...b3 33
100 do...11¼	100 Han. & St. Jo...110
	100 do...110⅛
	33 N. Y. & N. H...154

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R...113⅛	10,000 Tol. & Wab. con. conv. bds...83
5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C...113⅛	2,000 C., C. & I. C., 1st...82⅞
20,000 do...113⅛	150 Phenix Bank...105⅛
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62...108⅛	100 Adams Ex...67⅛
5,500 do...108⅛	15 do...68
7,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n...109⅜	100 Merch. Un. Ex. b30 45
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64...107⅛	100 Canton Co...68
4,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65...107⅜	100 Pacific Mail...41⅝
51,000 do...107⅛	300 West. Un. Tel. b. c. 41⅝
1,000 do...107⅛	2300 do...41⅝
12,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67...109⅛	100 do...41⅛
50,000 do...s3.109⅛	200 do...41⅝
4,000 do...109⅛	100 N. Y. C. & H. R. b. c. 92⅜
1,000 do...under rule...c.109⅛	100 Erie R...23⅛
14,500 U. S. 5-20 R., '68...109⅝	100 L. S. & Mich. So. b. c. 94
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68...110	600 Chic. & N. W. P...89⅞
2,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C., b3...106⅛	100 N. J. Cen...b30.109
198,000 do...s3.106⅛	300 Mil. & St. Paul...61⅝
11,000 U. S. 6s, Cur...111⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf...80⅜
17,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n...60⅛	100 Tol., Wab. & West...53⅞
10,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. and July...69	200 do...53⅞
10,000 do...68⅞	100 do...53⅞
10,000 Va. 6s, R., old...50⅞	27 do...53⅛
1,000 Erie, 3d M...87½	60 P., Ft. W. & C., g'r 94⅛
1,000 Tol., P. & W. 1st, Eastern Div...86	100 Chic. & Alton...117
8,000 Un. Pac. R., 1st...83	200 Ohio & Miss...32⅞
	20 Morris & Essex...92
	30 Del., Lack. & W., b. c...111⅛

MONDAY, Nov. 7—P. M.

The Gold speculation opened buoyantly today. The advices of the sudden breaking off of the armistice negotiations stimulated the purchasing demand and led to an advance to 110⅞ on the earlier dealings, which were quite spirited. Through the afternoon the movement was less confident, and the price receded to 110⅜, closing at 110⅜. The offerings of Gold for prompt delivery were not as liberal as during the last day or two of the past week, and the Gold Loan Market showed increased firmness, the rates having been from 1@2 ₱ cent. for carrying and 2@4 ₱ cent. per annum, and 1-64 ₱ cent. per annum for the use of coin. The Gold Exchange Bank clearances were down to $27,984,000, reflecting the dullness of Saturday at the Board. The Customs revenue was light, having been only $281,000. The coin disbursements of the Treasury office were $558,450, and the coin balance at the close was $60,333,007. The Foreign Exchange market was a fraction weaker, and without notable activity. The business was mainly on the basis of 108¾@109 for prime sixty-day sterling bills, though toward the close a shade higher rates were claimed.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 7.

Gold receipts	$419,584 17
Gold payments	558,449 90
Gold balance	60,333,006 69
Currency receipts	752,618 72
Currency payments	432,301 46
Currency balance	8,245,582 61
Customs	281,000 00

In the Public Funds, a somewhat livelier business has been reported, and values have shown a little more firmness, influenced, on the coin-bearing issues, by the rise in Gold. The dealings at the Board were pretty evenly distributed between the Sixes of 1881, the Five-twenties and the Ten-forties. Of the Five-twenties, old 1865s and 1867s had the freest sale, the former at 107⅛@107¼, and the latter at 109⅛@109¼. Sixes of 1881 brought 113⅛ for coupons, and 113⅛ for registered. New 1865 Five-twenties, registered, were in some request at 109⅜. A fair trade was noted in the coupon Ten-forties, chiefly on short options, at 106⅛@106¼. Currency Sixes were in less demand at 111⅛. Of the 1871 Bonds, only $2,000 were presented for redemption, today, at the Treasury Office. The aggregate offerings to this evening have been $2,545,000. At the close, the market was quiet, but steady.

On the Railway list there has been a further increase of activity in the dealings, with generally stronger prices noted. New-York Central sold at 92⅛, and closed firmly, as on Saturday, at 92⅜. Lake Shore was in quick request up to 94⅛, as against 93⅞ at the close of the past week. Rock Island was in favor and brought 113@113⅛. North-west Preferred touched 90 on the upward movement. Reading, after selling at 101⅜, left off steadily at 101⅝. Ohio and Mississippi fluctuated between 32⅞@33⅛, closing at 33⅛. The Miscellaneous dealings were freest in Western Union Telegraph, which opened at 41⅝ and declined to 41⅛. Pacific Mail sold down from 42 to 41⅝. The General Market closed about steady at a shade off the highest figures of the day.

The following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—NOV. 7.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	106⅜	106⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	108⅛	108⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	109⅛	109⅛
American Gold Coin	110⅝	110⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109
New Bonds of Tennessee	60⅛	60⅛
New-York Central and Hudson	92⅜	92⅜
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	87⅜	87⅜
Reading Railroad	101⅜	101⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	112⅝	113
North-west Common	80⅜	80⅜
North-west Preferred	89⅝	89⅝
Pacific Mail Company	41⅝	41⅝
St. Paul Preferred	80⅝	80⅝
St. Paul Common	61⅝	61⅝
Lake Shore	93⅞	94⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅞	33⅛
Toledo and Wabash	53⅜	53⅜
Western Telegraph	41⅝	41⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81...113⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., '65...109⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81...113⅛	5-20 coup., '67...109⅛
5-20 reg., '62...107⅛	5-20 coup., '68...109⅝
5-20 coup., '62...108⅛	10-40 reg...106⅛
5-20 coup., '64...107⅛	10-40 coup...106⅛
5-20 coup., '65...107⅛	6s Currency...111⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65...109⅛	

A light call has been reported for State Bonds. South Carolina Sixes, new, January and July, brought 68⅞@69; New Tennessees, 60⅛@60¼; Virginia Old Sixes, registered, 50⅞. The following were the bids at the Board:

Tenn. 6s, old...61¼	Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '81...102
Tenn. 6s, new bds...60⅛	Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '86...103⅛
Va. 6s, new bds...65	Ill. Canal bds...[illegible]
Va. 6s, reg. old...50¾	Ill. coup. 6s, '77...100
Ga. 7s, new bds...91	Ill. coup. 6s, '79...100
N. Car. 6s, old...48	Ill. War Loan...101
N. C. Fund'g Act, '66...28	Mich. 6 ₱ cent. '73...101
N. Car. new bds...27	Mich. 6 ₱ cent. '78...101
S. Car. 6s...88	Mich. 6 ₱ cent. '83...101
S. Car. new bds...68	Mich. 7 ₱ cent. '78...101
S. Car. April and Oct...68	N. Y. Reg. By Loan...105½
Mo. 6s...91⅞	N. Y. Coup. By Loan...105½
Mo., H. & St. Jo. Iss...91⅞	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '72...105
La. 6s...70	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '73...105
La. 8s, Levee bds...80	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74...105
California 7s...112	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75...105
Connecticut 6s...102	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '76...105
Rhode Island 6s...100½	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78...105
Alabama 8s...101	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74...100
Ark. 6s, Funded...60	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '75...100

There was a more general inquiry for the Railway Mortgages. Central Pacific Sixes sold at 91. The October earnings of the Central Pacific Road were $804,800, against $579,642 in October, 1869, showing an increase of $225,158. From Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, the aggregate earnings were $6,658,000, against $4,664,800 same time in 1869, giving an increase thus far in 1870 of nearly two million dollars, (precisely $1,993,200.) Union Pacific First Mortgages sold at 82⅞@83, and the Income Bonds at 73. Erie Second Mortgages of 1879 brought 93¼, and the third Mortgages 87¾. Toledo and Wabash Convertible Bonds were in demand at 83; Cleveland, Chicago and Indiana First Mortgages at 82@82½; Ohio and Mississippi Consolidated Bonds at 87½@88⅛; and St. Louis and Iron Mountain First Mortgages at 88. The Firsts of the Morris and Essex sold at 100, and the Seconds at 97; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Firsts at 99¾. The bids for the Railway Mortgages at the Board were as follows:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83...90	Tol. & W. 1st ext...91¼
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87...89	Tol. & W. 2d...83
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est...88	Tol. Eq. Bds...75
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub...88	Tol. Cons. Conv...82
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76...100¼	Gt. West. 1st, '88...100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76...100¼	Gt. West. 1st, '88...98¼
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76...100¼	Gt. West. 2d, '93...80¼
Erie 1st Ext...96½	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90...91
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79...93¼	Ill. & S. Iowa 1st...78
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83...87¼	Chi., R. I. & Pac...97⅝
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80...86	Mor. & Essex 1st...100
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88...85	Mor. & Essex 2d...97
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1st '77...90¼	N. J. Cen. 2d...102
Hud. 7s, 2d S. F., '85...104¼	N. J. Cen. new bds...97
Harlem 1st...98	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st...102
Har. Con. S. F...90¾	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d...96
Alb. & Susq. 3d...92¼	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 3d...91¼
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82...117	Clev. & Pitts. 2d...98
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₱c. 1st...111¼	Clev. & Pitts. 3d...95½
Mich. S. 7 ₱ ct. 2d...96	Clev. & Pitts. 4th...77
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱c...98¼	Chi. & Alt. 1st...102
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo...96½	Chi. & Alt. inc...90¼
Cen. Pac. Bds...91	Ohio & Miss. 1st...90
Union Pac. 1st bds...82⅞	Ohio & M. consl...87¼
Union Pac. L. Gt. 7s...72¼	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st...95
Union Pac. Inc. 10s...73	St. L. & I. M. 1st...88
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct. '75...108¼	Mil. & St. P. 1st...104¼
Alt. & T. H. 1st...96	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10. 92½
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf...82	Mil. & St. P. 2d...93¼
Chi. & N. W. S. F...95	Chi. & Mil. 1st...90
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds...93	Joliet & Chi. 1st...105
Chi. & N. W. 1st...98	C., Chi. & Ind. 1st...82
Cons. 7 ₱ ct. conv...87⅝	Tol., P. & W., W. D...86
Han. & St. Jo. L. Gts...105	Tol., P. & W. 2d...80
Lack. & W. bds...96	N. Y. & N. H. 6s...97
Del., L. & W. 1st...99½	Bos., H. & E. guar...28
Del., L. & W. 2d...95	Cedar Falls & M. 1st...82

Bank Stocks have been very quiet. A sale of Phenix Bank was made at 105⅛. Express Stocks were in slow request. The bids at the Board for Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares were as follows:

New-York...138	Importers' & Traders'...155
Manhattan...150	Park...167
Mechanics'...135	Manuf. & Merchants'...100
Union...135	N. Y. National Ex. B...100
America...145	Fourth National...106¼
City...210	Ninth National...107
Tradesmen's...151	Tenth National...125
National...115	Oriental...155
Merchants' Exchange...103	Gold Exchange...68
Commerce...123	Del. & Hud. Canal...120
Broadway...309	Pennsylvania Coal...220
Mercantile...126	Spring Mountain Coal...40
American Exchange...111	Canton Co., Baltimore...66½
Chatham...170	West. Union Tel...41½
People's...140	Mariposa Mining...6¾
Grocers'...118	Mariposa Preferred...10¾
East River...111	Adams Express...67¼
Market...125	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip...2½
Nassau...110	American Express...44¾
Shoe & Leather...163	United States Ex...33⅞
Corn Exchange...125	Pacific Mail...41⅝
Continental...94	Atlantic Mail...24

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—NOV. 7.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101½	101¾
City 6s, new	102⅝	102½
Camden and Amboy	115⅛	115½
Pennsylvania Central	59⅜	59½
Reading	101⅞	102
Lehigh Valley	58⅞	59
Catawissa Preferred	38⅞	38⅞
Philadelphia and Erie	26⅛	26⅜
Northern Central	43	44
Lehigh Navigation	31⅞	32
Lehigh Gold Loan	89	89¼

No really new feature is noticeable in the Money line. Offers are freely made to the Government houses at 4@5 ₱ cent. To the leading Stock Exchange firms, the ruling price is 5, with exceptions up to 6 ₱ cent. ₱ annum. The demand is easily provided for. The Grain and Pork interests are adding to the inquiry for accommodation in the way of discounts, which show a somewhat livelier movement within the uniform range of 7@8½ ₱ cent. ₱ annum, on the better grades of commercial paper. The Currency disbursements of the Treasury Office today were $432,301, and the balance at the close was $8,245,583.

The Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad Company, at a meeting held today at Philadelphia, is reported as having adopted the proposition of the Reading Company to lease the Road for 999 years. The terms have been given as an annual dividend of twelve ₱ cent., clear of all taxes and tonnage, and an increase of the stock to the extent of one-fifth, the lease to take effect on Dec. 1.

The earnings of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad during the month of October, 1870, were as follows:

From passengers	$40,987 75
From freight	80,987 60
From miscellaneous	5,093 75
Total	$127,069 10
October, 1869	93,871 11
Increase	$33,197 99

The same number of miles were in operation last year.

In General Business there was unusual dullness. The Cotton dealings for prompt delivery were limited, and for forward delivery fairly active, at a reduction of ⅛c.@¼c. ₱ ℔. The gross receipts at this port were up to 9,982 bales. The receipts at all the shipping ports the first two days of the current week have been about 43,000 bales, against 38,500 bales same days previous week, giving promise of an increase for the whole week on even the heavy arrivals of last week. At the Produce Exchange the transactions in Flour and Wheat were light, and prices without important alteration. Holders of Wheat claimed an advance, but shippers were unwilling to pay more than on Saturday. There was an exceptional rise in Corn, under an urgent demand for prompt use and scant offerings. The Provision trade was slow and values were a little irregular. General Merchandise was very tame. The ocean Freight market was flat and inclined to weakness, though room was not offered freely.

The income from Excises, even under the modified Revenue laws, is reported up to $66,286,559 for the first four months of the current fiscal year, which aggregate gives a monthly average of $16,500,000.

The following ruling of the Treasury Department relates to the taxes on Bank Dividends and Profits:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Sept. 29, 1870.

Your letters of Aug. 25 and Sept. 11 have been received, and the question which you raised has been reconsidered in the Internal Revenue Bureau. The Commissioner still holds to the same opinion. I do not think it is a good practice to decide questions until they arise in actual cases before the Department. It is clear that under any construction of the statute of July, 1860, no assessments can be made until next year, and no case arise until then, in which the matter can be finally decided upon.

As the law expressly requires the tax, for and during the year 1871, to be levied "on the amount of all dividends, earnings, incomes, or gains, *hereafter* declared by any bank," &c., and, as the Commissioner at the present time construes the word "hereafter" to apply to ordinary dividends, &c., after the date of the act, the only safe course for banks seems to be to retain the amount of the tax, and leave the final decision of the matter to some future time, when the levy is to be made.

Very truly, WM. A. RICHARDSON,
Acting Secretary.

CHARLES B. HALL, Esq., Cashier Boston National Bank, Boston, Mass.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says of the coal trade of the week:

"The anthracite coal trade the past week was rather sluggish, though the production of coal was large. The shipping demand from this point has been slack, while the local demand has been more than usually active, prices of coal remaining substantially unchanged. Vessels at Port Richmond have been scarce, but in the expectation of the arrival daily of a small fleet of vessels absent and nearly due, freights have not advanced.

The Reading Company brought down of all kinds for the week ending on the 5th instant 106,254 tons, against 115,538 tons the previous week, and for the fiscal year beginning Dec. 1. 3,360,453 tons, against 3,760,176 tons to corresponding time in last year—a decrease of 405,723 tons. The Schuylkill Canal shipped for the week 31,418 tons, and for the season 416,944 tons, being a decrease on its tonnage to the same time last year of 159,183 tons, making a total decrease from the Schuylkill region, by both road and canal, of 560,906 tons.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad brought down for the week 89,886 tons, against 74,070 tons the previous week, and for the season 3,295,147, against 2,058,299 tons to same time last year—showing an increase to the date of its last weekly statement of 1,236,847 tons. The Lehigh Navigation and Railroad shipped for the week 60,888 tons, and for the season 1,555,823 tons, against 1,286,995 tons to corresponding time last year—showing an increase of 268,828 tons.

The Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad report for the week a tonnage of 50,029 tons, and for the year, 2,985,532 tons, against 1,170,835 tons to same date last year, showing an increase of 914,696 tons. The Delaware and Hudson Canal shipped for the week 41,429 tons, and for the season 1,585,159 tons, against 1,074,626 tons to same date last year, showing an increase for the year of 510,545 tons. The lines here enumerated include all the companies of any considerable importance engaged in carrying anthracite coal.

The total product of all the anthracite, semi-anthracite and bituminous coal regions for the week, as far as reported by the several carrying companies, is 483,033 tons, against 446,724 tons the previous week—an increase of 36,300 tons—and for the fiscal year 15,749,825 tons, against 13,568,832 tons to the same dates last year, being an increase of 2,180,993 tons.

In the above aggregates of coal produced last week there is included 420,991 tons of anthracite, 13,189 tons of semi-anthracite, and 49,653 of bituminous. Prices of coal at Port Richmond for shipment: Schuylkill red ash, $4 37@$4 52; steamboat $3 90@$4; broken, $3 90@$4; egg, $4 25@$4 40; stove, $4 35@$4 40, and chestnut, $3 25@$3 30. Shenandoah, egg and stove, $4 50, and chestnut, $3 35."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

V. K. STEVENSON. V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

OFFICE OF V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
NO. 11 PINE-STREET.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1870.

☞ The attention of parties desiring a strictly first-class investment in one of the VERY BEST roads in the South, is invited to the advertisement in another column of the SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA RAILROAD EIGHT PER CENT. INDORSED GOLD BONDS.

Length of road, 183 miles; 102 miles completed and fully equipped; iron and ties for 15 miles additional now on the ground, which will complete 117 miles, leaving but 66 miles to complete, and upon which a large amount of work has been done.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON.

☞ VERMILYE & CO., Bankers,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York,
Offer to investors the following Securities:

NEW-YORK CITY 7 per cent. Bonds of 1875, 1885, 1889.

NEW-YORK COUNTY 7 per cent. Bonds. 1884.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD (of New-York) 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.

KALAMAZOO AND WHITE PIGEON RAILROAD 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, (*interest guaranteed by Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company.*)

☞ THE NOVEMBER INTEREST ON THE bonds of the City of Brunswick, Ga., will be paid on presentation by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 7, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks...112	Leather, sides...18,760
Broom-corn, bales...80	Moss, bales...51
Bees-wax, pks...3	Molasses, bbls...447
Cotton, bales...9,982	Spirits Turp., bbls...376
Copper, bbls...70	Resin, bbls...671
Dried Fruit, pks...177	Oil Lard, bbls...80
Eggs, bbls...2,159	Butter, pks...4,651
Flour, bbls...23,976	Cheese, boxes...8,297
Corn-meal, bbls...412	Beef, pks...950
Corn-meal, bags...640	Lard, pks...277
Oat-meal, bbls...75	Pork, pks...402
B. W. Flour, bags...100	Lard, cases...370
Wheat, bushels...277,024	Grease, pks...29
Corn, bushels...50,731	Pea-nuts, bags...620
Oats, bushels...42,525	Rice, bags...40
Barley, bushels...90,920	Stearine, pks...25
Malt, bushels...1,525	Sumac, bags...229
Beans, bushels...660	Starch, boxes...1,240
Grass-seed, bushels...1,604	Tobacco, hhds...73
B. E. Peas, bags...69	Tobacco, bxs. & cs...1,522
Hops, bales...380	Whisky, bbls...667
Hides, No...1,034	Wool, bales...219
Hides, bales...398	

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Malta*, for Liverpool—1,801 bales Cotton, 25 cases Cigars, 237 bbls. Oysters, 11 cases Organs, 51 boxes Tobacco, 127 bales Tobacco, 200 boxes Beef, 526 bbls. Apples, 24,293 bushels Wheat, 30 cases Fruit, 112 tons Copper Ore.

By the brig *Agenora*, for Dublin—23,620 bushels Wheat, 6,000 Staves.

By the ship *Victoria*, for Antwerp—5,576 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 2,000 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *J. W. Spencer*, for Palermo—1,000 bbls. Petroleum, 6,221 cases Petroleum.

By the ship *Golden State*, for Shanghai—10 bbls. Beef, 5 bbls. Pork, 268,100 feet Oak, 215,554 feet Plank.

ASHES—Pots have been inactive, but steady at $6 75@$7 25. Pearls rule dull at $9@$9 75 ₱ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Rio has been quiet at unchanged prices, in the local market. The stock in first hands here is given at 53,093 bags. At Baltimore, 1,860 bags, by the bark *Sirene*, were placed on private terms. Other kinds have been inactive at old figures. We quote: Java, 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18c.; Rio, 9¼c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@18c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15½c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; Ceara, 16c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8½c.@9c., gold, ₱ ℔.

COTTON—The market has been depressed and lower for all grades, with a very moderate call noted for prompt deliveries and a fairly active movement for forward delivery, at the reduction of ⅛c.@¼c. ₱ ℔. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 2,606 bales for early delivery, (of which 500 bales were to arrive,) including 1,622 bales to shippers, 798 bales to spinners, 106 bales to speculators, and 100 bales in transit. Also, 12,100 bales for forward delivery, basis of Low Middlings, including, on Saturday evening, for November, 500 bales at 15¾c., 100 at 16¼c., December, 300 at 16 1-16c., 600 at 16c., January, 200 at 16⅛c., February, 400 at 16⅛c., March, 500 at 16⅜c., and today, November, 2,300 at 16c., 1,800 at 15⅞c., 100 at 15¾c., 200 at 15 15-16c., November and December, 200 each at 15⅞c., December, 200 at 15⅞c., 300 at 15¾c., 2,300 at 15⅞c., January, 400 at 16c., 300 at 15⅞c., 800 at 15¾c., 100 at 15⅞c., February, 100 at 16⅛c., 300 at 15⅞c., 200 at 15⅞c. per ℔.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
Good Ordinary	15⅛	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
Low Middling	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
Middling	16¾	16¾	17	17¼
Good Middling	17	17¼	17⅜	17⅜

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	9,982
Receipts last week	29,258
Receipts the preceding week	23,311
Receipts since Sept. 1	200,270
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	757,447
Receipts preceding year	658,429
Receipts for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Exports since our last	1,801
Exports since Sept. 1	100,003
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1870	439,042
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	588,887
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,597
Estimated stock here	43,500

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quoted rather easier in price, particularly the medium and better grades, which have been offered more freely, and have been in limited request. Shipping Extras have not been plenty, and desirable lines have been held with a fair show of confidence, though the demand has been spiritless. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 11,250 bbls., all told, including pure to choice Superfine State and Western at from $4 90@$5 35; very inferior to good extra State at $5 50@$5 75, mainly at $5 70@$5 75; very good to choice do., $5 75@$6 15; poor to very choice shipping extra Western at $5 40@$5 70; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop extra Ohio at $5 55@$5 80 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl	$4 20@$5 00
Sour Flour	4 40@ 5 10
Superfine State and Western	4 90@ 5 35
Extra State	5 50@ 6 15
Extra City, shipping brands	5 50@ 6 15
Extra Genesee	6 15@ 8 85
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 55@ 5 80
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 85@ 8 85
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 40@ 5 70
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 70@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	5 80@ 9 25

Southern Flour has been in slack request at drooping prices; sales reported, since our last, of 600 bbls., in lots, at $5 25@$6 45 for poor to good Ordinary, and $6 45@$9 50 for good Ordinary to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in very moderate demand at $4 00@$5 50 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 260 bbls. Corn-meal has been quiet since our last at $3 90@$4 65 for Yellow and White Western; $4 15@$4 45 for Jersey; $4 75@$4 85 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 280 bbls. Buckwheat Flour has been inactive, ranging from $3@$3 75 ₱ 100 ℔s. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extra	$5 25@$6 45
Southern Flour, good to very choice extra	6 45@10 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 00@ 5 50
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	4 20@ 4 85
Corn-meal, puncheons	22 00@22 25

GRAIN—The Wheat movement has been very slow and spiritless since our last. The principal receivers have been claiming a shade better prices, and have shown less eagerness to place stock. Shippers, however, have not been disposed to purchase freely at asking rates, though seemingly willing to operate to a moderate extent on the basis of $1 27@$1 28 for new Spring, chiefly $1 27 for prime new No. 2 Spring, and $1 27@$1 28 for fair to good No. 1 do., ₱ bushel, at which figures the bulk of the reported business was transacted. Prime No. 1 Milwaukee Spring was quoted at about $1 30 afloat, but was not sought after at this rate. A light trade was reported in old Spring, mostly at $1 14@$1 16½ for No. 2 ₱ bushel. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat attracted less attention, and most of the dealings were in job lots within a range of from $1 28@$1 40, as extremes. The milling demand was limited. White Wheat was quiet at about former quotations. The general market closed tamely, though about steady as to price. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 91,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 45@$1 65, chiefly at $1 45@$1 50; Red and Amber Western last at $1 28@$1 40, chiefly at $1 31@$1 38 for ordinary to fair, afloat; No. 1 Spring at $1 27@$1 28; No. 2 do., $1 24@$1 27 for new; $1 14@$1 17 for old crop; and $1 17@$1 22 for new and old mixed; White Genesee, $1 65; Red and Amber State, $1 30@$1 34; new Red and Amber Southern at $1 30@$1 40, the latter an extreme; White Southern nominally at $1 50@$1 70 ₱ bushel. Corn has advanced sharply, on very light offerings and a fairly active call, chiefly for Old Mixed Western, for trade purposes, at from 90c.@92c. for fair to very choice, afloat, and 87c.@90c., in store, ₱ bushel. Yellow has been held above the views of buyers, and has been inactive. White has been in light demand at irregular rates; old Western brought 90c. from cars. Sales have been reported since our last of 82,000 bushels at 89c.@90c. for ordinary to choice old Mixed Western, in store and afloat, closing at about 90c.@91c. as the nominal figures for good loads, afloat; 83c.@89c., chiefly at 85c.@88c., for new Mixed Western; 84c.@95c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and State; 83c.@94c. for White do., and 80c.@85c. for Unsound and Damp, ₱ bushel. Rye has been inactive at about former rates. We quote the range from 87½c.@97½c. for ordinary to prime new Western, and $1 08@$1 15 for State, ₱ bushel. Barley has been in moderate request at lower and drooping prices, with sales reported of 29,500 bushels, including Canada West at $1 10@$1 13; Canada East at $1 05@$1 10; Western, 95c.@$1 05, and State at 90c.@$1 ₱ bushel. Barley-malt continues in light request, including Canada at $1 15@$1 25 for poor to choice, and State at 90c.@$1 ₱ bushel. Oats have been in moderate request and quoted a shade firmer in price. The business has been mainly in new Mixed Western at 55½c.@56c., afloat. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 52,000 bushels at 53c.@58½c., as the extremes for inferior to choice Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly at 55½c.@56c. for Mixed Western, and 56c.@57½c. for White Ohio, and 51½c. for Old Western, ₱ bushel. The export clearances, since our last, include 24,293 bushels Wheat for Liverpool, 23,620 bushels Wheat for Dublin. The Albany *Argus* says: "The following boats passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M. Nov. 5, 1870:

Apples—Mountain Maid, Montezuma; N. Huntly, Montezuma; W. A. Dorsey, Montezuma; J. A. Cullen, Montezuma; Thos. Rutlidge, Montezuma; Mountain Boy, Rochester; Sarah & Rebecca, Rochester; C. W. Pollard, Medina; E. D. Beed, Albion.

Lumber—Geo. Rowley, Olean; H. Abiff, Corning; Zouave, Corning; G. Lamb, Oswego; Emma W. Phelps, Utica; Lee, Oswego; Clara King, Oswego; Safe Return, Lyon's Falls; M. Traffarn, Lyon's Falls; Charlie, Buffalo.

Wheat—A. H. Bead, Buffalo; Aunt Polly, Buffalo; C. J. Ostram, Buffalo; Suffield, Buffalo; Kate Rappalley, Buffalo; Sands Cole, Buffalo; Clint Vickery, Buffalo; J. G. Cullen, Buffalo; Col. J. S. Smith, Buffalo; Dudley Breed, Buffalo; L. B. Trowbridge, Buffalo; Paul Jones, Buffalo; P. Devlin, Buffalo; Lieutenant-General Grant, Buffalo; Ida A. Butts, Buffalo; P. Delmater, Buffalo; S. M. Heldrith, Buffalo; P. P. E. Bellinger, Buffalo; Mary Rowland, Buffalo; Alansing Moth, Buffalo; Glad Tidings, Buffalo; H. C. Buell, Buffalo; Winona, Buffalo; Lyman Clark, Buffalo; Mattilda Buffalo; American Union, Buffalo; S. D. Streeter, Buffalo; Auburn City Bank, Buffalo; Elmira, Buffalo; Everett, Buffalo; H. M. Lubey, Buffalo; Wm. Z. Toisley, Buffalo; John & Mary, Buffalo; M. Miller, Buffalo.

Salt—A. P. Gilbert, Syracuse.

Stone—Wm. S. Wayne, Buffalo.

Barley—Calamachus, Buffalo; Mary Jane, Mount Morris; Joseph Dufresne, Oswego; Alida Conrad, Oswego; W. W. Tucker, Oswego; H. Wyker, Oswego.

Corn—Ira Gould, Buffalo.

Flour—Willard, Oswego; E. F. Blanchard, Phœnix.

Mixed—L. E. Harris, Syracuse; J. W. Dygert, Oswego.

Cabbage—Teresa, Syracuse.

Cheese—R. Beach, Jr., & Son, Lyon's Falls."

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, Nov. 7, 1870.

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat	2,092,927	Barley	400,401
Corn	300,294	Malt	236,124
Oats	2,125,198	Peas	7,648
Rye	116,815		

HAY—Bale Hay continues in fair request at $1 10@$1 15 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 45 for local use, ₱ 100 ℔s. Straw has been salable and firm at 80c.@$1 25, as extremes for Short and Long, ₱ 100 ℔s.

HIDES—The available supply of prime grades is very light, and holders are firm in their views, but trade is slow at present. We quote: *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21@23 ℔s., 25½c.; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 ℔s., 25c.@25½c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 20@22 ℔s., 21½c.@22½c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 ℔s., 25c.; Corrientes, 21@23 ℔s., 23½c.@24½c.; Rio Grande, 20@21 ℔s., 24½c.@25c.; Orinoco, 20@23 ℔s., 23c.@23½c.; California, 21@25 ℔s., 22½c.@23c., gold, selected; Central American, 18@22 ℔s., 20½c.@21c.; San Juan, 21@23 ℔s., 19c.@20c.; Matamoras, 23@25 ℔s., 21c.@22c.; Vera Cruz, 18@19 ℔s., 20c.@21c.; Tampico, 20@22 ℔s., 21½c.@22c.; Porto Cabello, 20@23 ℔s., 20c.@21c.; Maracaibo, 20@23 ℔s., 17c.@18c.; Bogota, 18@21 ℔s., 21½c.@22½c.; Truxillo, 16@18 ℔s., 22c.@22½c.; Rio Hache, 17@20 ℔s., 16c.@18c.; Curacoa, 18@22 ℔s., 14c.@15c.; Port-au-Platt, 16@18 ℔s., 18c.@19c.; Bahia, 17@21 ℔s., 18c.@19c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@26 ℔s., 20½c.@21½c.; Western, 18@24 ℔s., 19c.@20c.; Southern, 13@16 ℔s., 18c.@20c., currency, as they run. *Dry-salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 30@32 ℔s., 13c.@13½c.; Maranham, 26@30 ℔s., 14c.; Pernambuco, 28@29 ℔s., 14c.; Matamoras, 28@32 ℔s., 16½c.@17½c.; Savanilla, 26@28 ℔s., 13c.@14c.; Bahia, 25@28 ℔s., 13c.@13½c.; Chili, 28@30 ℔s., 16c.@17c.; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 ℔s., 13c.@14c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@28 ℔s., 13½c.@15c., currency, as they run. *Wet-salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@50 ℔s., 12½c.@12½c.; Rio Grande, 40@50 ℔s., 12½c.@12½c.; California, 45@50 ℔s., 11c.@11½c.; Para, 35@40 ℔s., 10c.@10½c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 ℔s., 11c.@11½c.; Texas, 60@70 ℔s., 12c.@12c.; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 ℔s., 10½c.@11c.; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 ℔s., 10c.@10½c., currency, selected. *Upper Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 ℔s., 27c.@28c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@16 ℔s., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 ℔s., 38c.@40c.; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 ℔s., 30c.@32c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@12 ℔s., 20c.@22c., currency, as they run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9¼@12¾ ℔s., 16c.@17c.; Calcutta, Dead Green, 8@9 ℔s., 14½c.@14½c.; Calcutta, Buffalo, 19@22 ℔s., 13c.@13½c., gold; Manila and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 ℔s., 12c.; Singapore Buffalo, 25@27 ℔s., 11c.@12c.; Penang Cow, 10@12 ℔s., 13c.@14c., currency.

HOPS—Have been very quiet at about previous rates. We quote the range at from 10c.@19c. for New Crop, 10c.@15c. for Yearlings, and 3c.@7c. for older growth, ₱ ℔. Receipts, 388 bales; exports, — bales.

LEATHER—Sole has been in moderate demand, especially Hemlock tannages, which have been generally quoted firm, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@33c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@39c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@41c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@41c.; Union Bellies, 19c.@22c.; Oak Rough, Heavy, 33c.@38c.; Oak Rough, Middle, 33c.@38c.; Oak Rough, Light, 33c.@37c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 27c.@32c., ₱ ℔.

MOLASSES—The market has been very quiet and prices have been more or less nominal. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 37c.@53c.; New Crop Cuba at 22c.@42c.; New-Orleans nominal ₱ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	20c.@23c.	22c.@26c.
Cuba, Clayed	22c.@26c.	26c.@33c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	38c.@36c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	38c.@42c.
Porto Rico	—@—	37c.@63c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	90c.@$1

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been nominally steady, but has been very dull, on the basis of $1 95 for Strained, ₱ 280 ℔s. Sales of 500 bbls. No 1 were reported at $3 25 ₱ 280 ℔s. Receipts, 671 bbls.; exports, — bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine have not varied. Spirits Turpentine has been held firmly, but has been quiet at 45½c.@46c. for Merchantable, and 46½c.@47c. for New-York pks.; receipts, 376 bbls.; sales, 100 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 45½c.@47c., ₱ gallon; Crude nominal. Resin, $1 95@$6 75 ₱ 280 ℔s., the latter for extra choice White. Tar, $2 10@$2 35. Pitch, $2 25 ₱ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been dull and heavy at 11¼c.@11½c. as the current quotations. Shipping Crude has been neglected and nominal at 16c.@16½c. here, and 15¼c.@15½c. at Philadelphia. The receipts of Crude at Philadelphia were 1,190 bbls. At the Creek business has been quite dull, and the nominal quotations have been $3@$3 05, on the Upper, and $3 05@$3 10 on the Lower Road, prompt deliveries; $2 85@$2 90, seller's option, remainder of year. Refined Oil has been in very moderate request, and quoted weak and irregular in price. Sales have been reported here of 4,500 bbls. Standard White, November contracts, at 22⅞c.; and equal to 1,100 bbls. do., in job lots, at 23¼c.@23⅜c., ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia, business has been very limited on the basis of 22¾c.@23c. for Standard White, early delivery, ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined at Philadelphia today, were 4,460 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 5,576 bbls. and 2,000 cases for Antwerp. And from Philadelphia, 179,320 gallons for Cork or Falmouth; and 53,811 gallons for Hull. Refined Oil, in cases, has been inactive, within a range of 27¼c.@28c., as extremes, ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been very quiet at 9c.@9¼c. in shipping order, 15c.@15½c. in cases, 4½c.@4½c. in bulk, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—There has been very little call for Pork, for prompt delivery, but prices have been quoted steady. Sales have been reported for early delivery since our last of 230 bbls. at $24@$24 50 for old Western Mess, chiefly at $24 37@$24 50 for job lots; $25 50@$26 50 for City Mess; $21@$22 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery the market has been quiet and weak on the basis of $23 50 for old Western Mess, seller November, $23 for Old or New do., same terms, and $20 50@$20 75 for New do., seller December. Sales 250 bbls. old Western Mess, seller November, at $23 50; and 250 bbls. old or new do., seller November, at $23. Dressed Hogs continue dull and heavy. We quote the range at from 9c.@9¾c. as the extremes. Cut-meats continue inactive at declining prices; sales have been reported of 70 pks. at 14½c.@15½c. for City-pickled Shoulders; 18c.@19½c. for Pickled Hams, ₱ ℔. City-cured Bacon has been inactive and quoted down to 14c.@14½c. for Long Clear, ₱ ℔.; sales, 75 boxes. Lard has been in less demand for prompt delivery at about steady prices. Sales have been reported since our last, of 350 tcs. and bbls. at 13¾c.@15¼c. for poor No. 1 to very choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 14¾c.@15½c. for fair to very choice old Western Steam, 14½c.@14¾c. for new Steam, and 13¾c.@14¼c. for City, ₱ ℔. For forward delivery there has been less inquiry noted at drooping rates; new Western Steam, seller December options, was quoted at 13¼c.@13⅜ ₱ ℔. Beef continues in light demand at previous figures; sales have been reported of 80 bbls., in lots; $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra Mess, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef continues inactive at former rates; sales, 125 tcs. at $25@$26 for Prime Mess; $30@$31 for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams have been lightly dealt in at $30@$31 50, in job lots, ₱ bbl.; sales, 90 bbls. Butter has been in less request at uniform rates. We quote: State, inferior to fancy, 20c.@42c., and Western, inferior to fancy, 15c.@33c.; the day's receipts were 4,651 pks. Cheese continues in request and steady. We quote at from 5c.@15½c. as the extremes for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 8,297 boxes.

SKINS—The main call has been for Deer, at about previous quotations. We quote Honduras Deer, 40c.; San Juan, 35c.@37c.; Bolivar, 30c.@31c.; Sisal, 38c.@40c.; Vera Cruz, 37½c.; Chagres, 42c.@45c.; Porto Cabello, 36c.@37½c.; Para, 37c.@38c., gold, ₱ ℔.; Southern and Texas, 18c.@25c., currency, ₱ ℔.; Tampico Goat, 57c.@59c.; Matamoras, 57c.@59c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c., gold, ₱ ℔.; Buenos Ayres, 57½c.; Payta, 55c.; Curacoa, 55c.@57½c.; Cape, 40c.@42c., currency, ₱ ℔.; Madras, 65c.@70c.; Patna, 50c., currency, each.

SUGARS—Raw have been quiet, since our last, at unchanged prices. Sales, 427 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at 9⅛c.@12½c. ₱ ℔. The estimated stock in first hands this morning was 42,257 hhds., 90,829 boxes and 412,533 bags. We quote: Fair to good Refining grades, at 9⅛c.@10½c.; fair to good Grocery grades, 10⅛c.@11½c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 10½c.@11½c.; No. 12 Box Sugars, 10⅛c. ₱ ℔. Refined has been in less request at unchanged prices. We quote the range at 11½c.@13½c. ₱ ℔.

TALLOW, &C.—There has been less activity reported in Tallow, at essentially unchanged prices. Sales since our last, 33,000 ℔s. at 8¼c.@9c. for ordinary to prime, chiefly at 8¾c.@8⅞c. for prime; 16,000 ℔s. Stearine at 13c.@17c.; and 9,000 ℔s. Grease at 8c.@11½c. ₱ ℔.

WHISKY—Has been quiet but steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 300 bbls., in lots, at 89½c.@90c., chiefly at 90c. for iron-bound pks., ₱ gallon. Receipts, 667 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The Freight market has been very dull throughout; shippers claim concessions from recent high figures, which ship-owners refuse to make in view of the scant supply of room available, particularly by steam. For Liverpool, the reported engagements included only 380 bales Cotton, on private terms; 500 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 100 boxes Bacon, &c., by steam, on private terms; and 65 tcs. Beef at about equal to 7s. ₱ tierce. For Glasgow, 4,000 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 10d. ₱ bushel, which shows a decline from latest previous quotations. For Antwerp or Bremen, a British ship, with 6,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For Cork and orders, there was some inquiry for grain vessels, on the basis of 7s. 6d., but the asking rate was 8s. ₱ quarter.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Prices current for Monday, Nov. 7, reported expressly for the NEW-YORK TIMES by STARIN & FLOYD, Produce and Commission Merchants, No. 209 Duane-street. Our quotations are the wholesale prices paid by dealers and jobbers for sound, merchantable produce, in good clean packages.

BUTTER—Since our last report the receipts of Butter have continued quite heavy, and in excess of the wants of the market. Buyers withhold from purchasing, except for the actual daily necessities of trade, in anticipation of a decline in prices. The warm weather that prevailed up to last Saturday has also had a weakening effect, but this week opens with seasonably cold weather, and the chances favor an increased trade, with probably a decline from our present quotations:

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County Dairies, firkins, ₱ ℔	40@42
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County Dairies, firkins, ₱ ℔	38@40
Broome, Steuben and Cortland County Dairies, firkins, ₱ ℔	37@39
Cattaraugus and Yates County Dairies, firkins, ₱ ℔	36@37
Common to fair State Dairies, firkins, ₱ ℔	33@35
State, half-firkin tubs, extra, ₱ ℔	40@42
State, half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ₱ ℔	37@39
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego Counties, ₱ ℔	35@37
Welsh tubs, fair to good State, ₱ ℔	30@34
State, Jersey and Pennsylvania, fresh Pails, ₱ ℔	35@37
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, good to prime, ₱ ℔	35@37
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, ordinary, ₱ ℔	30@33
Western Reserve, firkins, good to prime, ₱ ℔	30@32
Michigan and Indiana, firkins, good to prime, ₱ ℔	30@32
Chicago and North-west, firkins, good to prime, ₱ ℔	25@27
Ordinary Western, firkins, good to prime, ₱ ℔	20@22
Common and White, Western and State Stock, ₱ ℔	15@18
Canada, fair to prime, ₱ ℔	25@33
Roll Butter, prime, ₱ ℔	32@33
Roll Butter, ordinary, ₱ ℔	25@30

CHEESE—The receipts of Cheese are heavy, but a considerable portion is for account of exporters, and en route for Europe. The export for the week was 24,633 boxes. The demand has been principally confined to the wants of local and coastwise traders, which is not as active as heretofore, and the tendency of the market strongly favors a decline in rates, particularly for the early market stock, which is now the great bulk of what is held in the dairy districts. Our quotations are unchanged:

State Factories, fine to extra, ₱ ℔	14½@15½
State Factories, fair to good, ₱ ℔	13 @14
State Factories, ordinary, ₱ ℔	12 @13
State Factories, skimmed, ₱ ℔	5 @ 9
State Farm Dairies, extra, ₱ ℔	14½@15½
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ₱ ℔	13 @14
Western, fair to good, ₱ ℔	12 @14
Western, ordinary, ₱ ℔	10 @11½

DRIED FRUITS—Dried Fruits are arriving more freely and are in fair request at quotations:

Apples, new, slice, prime, ₱ ℔	6½@ 7½
Apples, new, prime, ₱ ℔	5 @ 6
Apples, new, common to good, ₱ ℔	3 @ 4
Peaches, peeled, prime, ₱ ℔	20 @21
Peaches, peeled, fair to good, ₱ ℔	17 @19
Peaches, unpeeled, halves, prime, ₱ ℔	7½@ 8½
Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, prime, ₱ ℔	6 @ 6½
Blackberries, ₱ ℔	9 @10
Raspberries, ₱ ℔	32 @34
Cherries, new, ₱ ℔	20 @21
Plums, ₱ ℔	16 @17

EGGS—The market for Eggs is firm and active at quotations:

State, New-Jersey and Pennsylvania, fresh	35@36
Western	33@34
State, and New-Jersey, loss off	34@35
Limed State, loss off	27@28
Limed Western, loss off	26@27

FRUITS—Owing it is presumed to the peculiar weather of the Summer, apples do not keep well; we note that a number of parcels of fine Winter fruit in store for a few days, proved on examination to be melting rapidly away from decay, and comparatively worthless. The demand is fair for good, sound fruit:

Apples, choice selected, ₱ bbl	$2 25@$2 50
Apples, mixed lots, ₱ bbl	2 00@ 2 25
Apples, common, ₱ bbl	75@ 1 50
Grapes, Isabella, ₱ ℔	7@ 8
Grapes, Catawba, ₱ ℔	9@ 10
Cranberries ₱ bbl	10 00@12 00

BEANS AND PEAS—Beans continue scarce, and are in active demand. Peas show more movement.

Beans, Marrow, prime, new, ₱ bushel	$2 60@$2 70
Beans, Marrow, fair to good, ₱ bushel	2 00@ 2 20
Beans, Medium, prime, new, ₱ bushel	2 20@ 2 30
Beans, Medium, fair to good, ₱ bushel	1 70@ 2 00
Beans, Pea, prime, new, ₱ bushel	2 30@ 2 40
Beans, assorted, common, ₱ bushel	50@ 1 10
Peas, Canada, ₱ bushel, free	1 30@ 1 35
Peas, Southern, Black Eye, ₱ bag	2 60@ 2 75

POULTRY AND GAME—Dressed Poultry sells readily at quotations. Live Stock does not meet with so good demand, the season for it being well-nigh past. Game is scarce:

LIVE POULTRY.

Turkeys, State and Jersey, ₱ ℔	$ 16@ 18
Turkeys, Western, ₱ ℔	14@ 16
Fowls, State and Jersey, ₱ ℔	15@ 17
Fowls, Western, ₱ ℔	13@ 14
Spring Chickens, ₱ ℔	15@ 18
Ducks, Jersey, ₱ pair	1 00@ 1 12
Ducks, Western, ₱ pair	62@ 75
Geese, State and Jersey, ₱ pair	3 00@ 3 25
Geese, Western, ₱ pair	1 50@ 1 87

DRESSED POULTRY.

Chickens, Jersey, prime, ₱ ℔	20@22
Turkeys, Jersey, prime, ₱ ℔	21@22
Geese, State, good, ₱ ℔	14@18
Chickens, State, ₱ ℔	18@20
Chickens, Western, prime, ₱ ℔	17@18
Turkey, State, ₱ ℔	20@22
Ducks, good, ₱ ℔	21@23

GAME.

Prairie Chickens, ₱ pair	$1 12@$1 25
Partridges, Western and State, ₱ pair	1 12@ 1 25
Partridges, Eastern, ₱ pair	50@ 75
Woodcock, ₱ pair	62@ 75
Quails, ₱ dozen	3 00@$3 25
Hares	60@ 75
Pigeons, stall-fed, ₱ dozen	2 50@ 3 00
Venison, Saddles, ₱ ℔	20@ 22
Venison, Carcass, ₱ ℔	14@ 16

VEGETABLES—The demand for Potatoes has been active, many dealers laying in their Winter supplies:

Potatoes, Early Rose, ₱ bbl	$3 00@$3 50
Potatoes, Peach Blows, ₱ bbl	2 00@ 2 62
Potatoes, Prince Alberts, ₱ bbl	2 00@ 2 25
Potatoes, Jackson, White, ₱ bbl	1 87@ 2 12
Potatoes, Dyright, ₱ bbl	1 75@ 2 12
Potatoes, Sweet, ₱ bbl	2 25@ 2 50
Onions, Red, ₱ bbl	3 00@ 3 50
Onions, Yellow, ₱ bbl	3 50@ 3 75
Onions, White, ₱ bbl	5 00@ 6 00
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	1 25@ 1 50

SUNDRIES—We quote:

Rough Flax-seed, ₱ bushel	$2 15@$2 25
Timothy-seed, ₱ bushel	4 50@ 5 00
Bees-wax, ₱ ℔	32@ 33
Broom-corn, Red, ₱ ℔	3@ 4
Broom-corn, Green, ₱ ℔	5@ 7
Broom-corn, Hurl, ₱ ℔	7@ 8
Clover-seed, prime, ₱ ℔	10@ 10½
Vinegar, pure, ₱ gallon	20@ 25
Feathers, live geese, new, inferior to prime, ₱ ℔	60@ 85
Honey, White Clover, ₱ ℔	25@ 28
Honey, Buckwheat, ₱ ℔	20@ 23
Chestnuts, ₱ bushel	6 50@ 7 25
Hickory Nuts, ₱ bushel, new	2 50@ 3 00

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 7, 1870.

There was a large and inferior supply of live stock on hand both on yesterday and today. The sales effected on Sundays interfere not a little with the following day's market. Horned Cattle ran from quite common up to good, but there were no prime Steers on hand during the past three days. Prices ranged from 9c.@16c. ₱ ℔. Weights ranged from 5 cwt. to 7½ cwt., dressed weight. Milch Cows were exceedingly dull and poor in quality, selling slowly at One Hundredth-st. Market at $50@$55@$100 ₱ head. The supply of such like was moderate, and the quality ran down so low as that several animals offered at $30@$35 ₱ head remained unsold. Veals are not in as great demand as they have been several days past; prices today ranged from 8c.@13c. ₱ ℔., according to quality. Sheep and Lambs are over-run, the market is too full of poor stock; there is not a full demand, prices range from 4c.@6½c. ₱ ℔. for Sheep, and from 7½c.@8½c. ₱ ℔. for Lambs. Hogs continue to improve in quality and still remain steady at low prices. Saturday's markets closed from 7c.@7½c. ₱ ℔. for good Ohio Hogs; there were no quotations on this forenoon up to 11:40 o'clock; the market appeared to tend downward.

SALES TODAY.

WESTHEIMER & HUGHES sold for MILLS & CO. 38 Steers, Western cattle grazed in New-York, common lot, from 10c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 5¾ cwt.; also for J. V. WOOD, 34 Steers, Indiana common cattle, at 12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; and again for M. WELSH, 40 Heifers, poor quality, from 9c.@12c. ₱ ℔. weight 5 cwt. BEACH & BRAY sold for J. T. ALEXANDER 101 Steers, Kentuckies, from common to good, from 14c.@16c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; also for same 51 Steers, Illinois, from the Home Farm, fair cattle, from 14½c.@15½c. ₱ ℔.; weight 7½ cwt. BURCHARD & MERRITT sold for THOMPSON & CO., 109 Steers, Ohios, from common to fair, from 13c.@15c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. C. TIDD sold for J. MORRIS, 61 Steers, Ohios, from common to fair, from 14c.@15c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt. Also, for CAMPBELL & CO., 30 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 14c.@15½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. W. FITCH sold for J. T. ALEXANDER, 100 Steers, Illinois rough cattle, at 13c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; also, for same, 106 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 14c.@16c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; and again, 70 Steers, Kentuckies, fair cattle, from 14½c.@15½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. C. S. GLOVER sold for self 51 Steers, Illinois fair cattle, at 15½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. SWIFT & SHERMAN sold for selves 16 Steers, from common to fair, from 12c.@15c. ₱ ℔., weight 5½ cwt.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

J. KIRBY sold 654 Sheep and Lambs, mixed lots weight 70,510 ℔s.; range of prices for Sheep, 5c.@6½c. ₱ ℔.; range of prices for Lambs, 7½c.@8½c. ₱ ℔. REID & MCGRAW sold 415 Sheep, weight 34,780 ℔s., at 5c. ₱ ℔; 106 Ohio Lambs, very thin, weight 5,100 ℔s., at 5½c. ₱ ℔.; 109 Sheep, weight 7,370 ℔s., at 4½c. ₱ ℔.; 236 Sheep, weight 15,890 ℔s., at 4c. ₱ ℔. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 2 Calves, weight 680 ℔s., at 8c. ₱ ℔.; 8 Milch Calves at 12c. ₱ ℔.; 83 Sheep, weight 6,740 ℔s., at 5c. ₱ ℔.; 82 Lambs, weight 5,720 ℔s., at 8½c. ₱ ℔.; 215 Sheep, weight 22,820 ℔s., at 6½c. ₱ ℔.; 33 Sheep, weight 2,080 ℔s., at 5½c. ₱ ℔.; 103 Lambs weight 6,230 ℔s., at 7½c. ₱ ℔.; 23 Sheep, weight 2,700 ℔s., at 6½c. ₱ ℔.; 193 Sheep, weight 15,450 ℔s., at 5½c. ₱ ℔.; 73 Lambs, weight 5,160 ℔s., at 8½c. ₱ ℔.; 245 Lambs, weight 15,030 ℔s., at 8½c. ₱ ℔. Weekly report of above firm for week ending Nov. 5, 1870: 9,007 Sheep and Lambs; price received, $41,312 29.

WEEHAWKEN SHEEP MARKET.

P. LEECH sold for J. DOWNEY, 171 prime Canada Sheep, average weight ₱ head 119 ℔s., at 6½c. ₱ ℔. Weekly report of Sheep sold by JUDD & BUCKINGHAM, for week ending Nov. 6, 1870: 8,061 Sheep and Lambs; range of prices for Sheep, 4½c.@5¾c. ₱ ℔.; a few extra Sheep sold from 6½c.@6¾c. ₱ ℔.; range of prices for Lambs, 6½c.@7½c. ₱ ℔.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending Nov. 5, 1870: 2,891 head of horned Cattle, 15,591 Hogs, 10,201 Sheep and Lambs; arrived in 361 cars. There were slaughtered in same yards during same week, 1,114 head of horned Cattle, 15,413 Hogs, 8,109 Sheep and Lambs.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Market for week ending Nov. 7, 1870: 2,423 head of horned Cattle, all Western stock; 111 head of horned Cattle, 40 Cows, 120 Calves, 209 Sheep, per Harlem local.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market for week ending Nov. 7, 1870: 18,869 Sheep and Lambs, 322 Calves, 144 head of horned Cattle, 40 Cows.

Fresh arrivals on this forenoon at same market: 5,240 Sheep and Lambs. Gross arrivals at Weehawken yards for six days, ending Nov. 6, 1870: 1,353 head of horned Cattle, 14,604 Sheep and Lambs, 6,060 Hogs, on transit to New-York City.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 8, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
JOHN BULL. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Gilbert, Mrs. Sefton, and Miss Ellen Tracy.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL, (English opera.) Leading characters by Miss Rose Hersee, Miss Fanny Goodwin and Messrs. Bowler and Drayton.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
ALADDIN and BLACK-EYED SUSAN. Leading characters by Messrs. Harry Beckett and Stuart Robson.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
LE PETIT FAUST, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Miss Lea Silly, Miss Persine, and Messrs. Hittemans, Gausins, Antony, and others.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE, and ALADDIN. Leading characters by Messrs. Harry Beckett, Leffingwell and Miss Blanche Galton.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Rogers, Mrs. Yeamans, and others.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE BARBER OF SEVILLE. (German Opera.)

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

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The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the New-York Times for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the New-York Times in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF HTE DAY.

THE WAR.

A dispatch from Versailles says that M. Thiers positively declined to conclude an armistice on the basis of the present status continuing four weeks. He offered no equivalent for the provisioning of Paris, and this would not otherwise be conceded. The London *Times* says the armistice turned on the question of free ingress and egress at Paris, Thiers insisting and Bismarck refusing. The London journals deplore the fatuity of Paris in rejecting the preliminary overtures of peace. The Tours *Moniteur* throws the responsibility for the continuance of the war upon the Prussians because they would not consent to the victualing of Paris, nor allow Alsace and Lorraine to vote for delegates to the Constituent Assembly. The other journals accuse Count Bismarck of duplicity in the recent negotiations, his real object being to gain time to bring forward reinforcements and to prevent an attack by the Army of the Loire, which was ready to take the offensive. The Prussian Governor of Lorraine has ordered a census of persons liable to military duty, and evasions are to be punished severely. According to a London telegram the Prussian loan, which was to have been introduced yesterday, was withheld from the market. The French loan has been placed on the lists of the Stock Board, and is quoted at 1⅞ to 2⅛ premium.

A correspondent writing from Brussels gives the particulars of an interview with Gen. Changarnier, whom he describes as occupying modest apartments in that city, to escape observation. The substance of the story is that Changarnier considers Bazaine a vainglorious and incompetent General, but not a traitor; that the defense of Metz was conducted under the impression that peace would soon be made; that Marshal Bazaine would march out with the credit of having held Metz while all the strongholds of France, Paris not excepted, had surrendered; that the sorties were not made with the object of cutting a way through the besiegers, but were sham sorties, always made with an unsufficient force; that before the consumption of the cavalry and artillery horses as food he might have successfully cut his way out, and there would have been no Sedan, and finally, that the garrison surrendered to hunger and fatigue. The conversation is also represented to have taken a political turn, in which the restoration of the Orleans dynasty was discussed. The French Government has ordered the arrest of Marshal Bazaine and his staff wherever found.

Advices from Paris to the 6th set forth that the members of the Government were disposed to overlook the violence toward them, but, in the interests of the Republic, measures to bring the guilty persons in the recent riot to justice, were taken. The Government was sustained in the recent vote by 557,996 yeas to 62,638 nays. Republican Mayors were also chosen at the election. Twenty-two hundred guns are in position on the defenses of Paris. No fighting has occurred in several days. The village of Auxon, near Besancon, was taken twice by the Germans and retaken twice by the French. The Papal Zouaves in France give no quarter, as the Prussians have shot many of the peasantry. No military operations of importance are reported.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The *Correspondencia* organ of the Spanish Colonial Minister denies that there has been an offer to sell Cuba, and says that the Spanish people would not allow it....The failure of Lonzel & Co., of Bradford, England, is said to have been occasioned by the failure of a New-York firm....Sir George Jenkinson, reported drowned in America, is at his house in Gloucestershire, in good health....Nine thousand troops are preparing to leave Spain for Cuba....The ship *Geneva*, bound from Liverpool to St. Johns, is reported lost off Cornwall.

GENERAL.

A project has been set on foot by the National Railway Company of Philadelphia, for building a new line of railroad between that city and New-York, to be laid throughout with steel rails. Work is to be commenced at once.

Three wooden buildings occupied as stores and dwellings on Congress-street, Portsmouth, N. H., were burned on Sunday. The loss amounts to $25,000.

The loss from the burning of the Boston Lead Works, on Saturday night, exceeds $250,000; insured for $170,000, mainly in Boston companies.

Geo. E. Badger, who was just recovering from typhoid fever, at Boston, became suddenly insane yesterday morning, and shot himself, dying instantly.

The prosecution in the Mary Mohrmann murder case at Philadelphia, closed yesterday. The defense propose to prove an *alibi*.

The woolen factory of John Campbell, at Manayunk, Penn., was burned on Sunday night. The loss is $80,000, and the insurance $45,000.

The Agricultural and Mechanical Fair announced to begin at Mobile, Ala., on the 21st inst., has been postponed to Dec. 6, on account of the prevalence of yellow fever.

The Canadian Government have consented to allow American fishing vessels, returning to obtain supplies of stores, to enter Canadian ports.

The latest reports from China state that four gun-boats, with ten guns, have been launched at Shanghai, and that cannon, arms and ammunition are being imported.

The health of Chief-Justice Chase is said to be improving, and he hopes to resume his public duties in a few days.

The President, yesterday, ordered Gen. Shaler, of the National Guard, to hold himself in readiness to support the United States Marshal and the regular forces in the enforcement of the Election law in this City, if it should be deemed necessary.

The General Council of the Lutheran Church was in session at Lancaster, Ohio, yesterday, and discussed the doctrine of justification by faith.

Popular Government on Its Trial.

Whatever may be the result of the elections today, we trust that the corrupt and dissolute gang which has degraded even the Democratic Party, will have no excuse for supposing that the public are utterly indifferent to its actions. If a heavy vote is not registered against Tweed and his accomplices, they will not unreasonably come to the conclusion that their past misgovernment of the City has created no dissatisfaction, and that it will be perfectly safe for them to go on from bad to worse. If people only realized the danger they were in, they would need no further appeals from us to induce them to do their duty. But at least they can understand the prudence of administering a sharp caution to Tweed, Sweeny, Fisk, and the rest of the crew. A heavy vote against our precious rulers—so creditable to a free country and to Democratic institutions—cannot in any case do the public any harm. It may possibly save the Central Park, now in the very jaws of the all-devouring Tammany cormorants. It may lighten taxation. It may lead Tweed and Sweeny to see that they cannot afford to go on any longer in partnership with Fisk. That would be something gained. It would not be all that we could desire, but it would be a promise of better days.

We have, for nearly six weeks past, put before the public cogent and unanswerable reasons for taking upon themselves the work of abolishing the almost infernal system which has grown up in our midst, and which is called by its authors a "government." If the arguments and facts we have presented day after day, and week after week, have had no influence, we could expect little from casual appeals at the last moment. The evils which we have exposed are generally admitted. Only the suborned portion of the Press denies their existence. It is, indeed, one of the most melancholy features of this canvass to find that so many journals are open to the corruptions of the "Ring." The *World* is a very flagitious case, but it is not alone, although pre-eminent, in infamy. You see in one journal a long defense of Mr. Connolly, and on the next page six columns of "Ring" advertisements—the solid pudding for which the paper has been sold. We do not accuse the *Herald* of corruption, although the *World* did so a few months ago. But it is impossible for any one not to feel deep regret that the influence of such a journal should have been given to the Ring at the present crisis. It has openly boasted of the money the Tammany leaders could spend in this election, without attempting to adduce a single good reason why the public should support them. Many of the evening papers have cried out in favor of the Ring with their mouths full of the Ring's food. Nothing seems to be too high, and nothing too low, for the corrupting influences of Tweed and his gang to reach. They buy up the Judges; they buy the Police; they buy no inconsiderable portion of the Press. No one can suppose for a moment that the *World* has defended Tweed for the pure love of the thing—Tweed, whom it so savagely assailed a few months back, alleging that he had made all his fortune by swindling. The blindest of the blind must see that it must have had very strong inducements for changing its course. And so it is with other journals. They are fed on Tammany pap. Little would this affect the public welfare if the great body of citizens were in the habit of looking closely after their own interests. But the idea is deeply seated that it is "of no use" to fight against the horde which is practically annexing the City to its own uses.

For ourselves, it will matter little even should the election be lost. Our work will still be pursued; we shall continue to expose the abominable cabal which is destroying all our liberties, until the day comes when retribution overtakes it. Tweed and his friends persuade themselves that it "will all be over" after election day. That is at least one delusion which it is within our power to dispel. But today, while still a priceless opportunity is within their grasp, we exhort all decent citizens, all who are capable of rising above the party clamors and passions of the hour, to cast their votes in favor of honest Judges and an upright Government. All that free men most value we are in danger of losing, or have already lost. The fruits of "popular government" in this city are universal and unparalleled corruption; a venal Judiciary; notorious knaves in the chief places of government; the best men in the community everywhere trodden down or standing aside. Once more we have it within our power to retrace our steps. We may today place ourselves on the road to great reforms. The occasion which calls for our exertions is critical. In a less sceptical age men would have approached such duties as lie before them now in a solemn, even a devout, spirit. Let it not be recorded in history that at such a time a great people could not be aroused to defend liberties which were bought at so great a price, and to which, under Providence, we owe all the glory we enjoy or can ever hope for in the world. But if we are defeated, our faith in the cause we have striven to uphold will still survive, for it is a cause which comes to us under the immortal authority of One who has declared that all injustices are accursed and shall surely perish,—a cause which derives splendor from the exalted deeds accomplished in the past, and which has survived the overthrow of empires and the ruin of nations. We shall yet gain the victory, for though Judges may be bought and our laws trodden under foot, the moral laws which govern all the earth are against the evil-doers, and for them there is a certain day of vengeance recorded:

> "Heaven is above all yet. There sits a Judge
> That no *Ring* can corrupt."

Will you vote for the support of Fisk's perambulating harem? You do so in voting the Hoffman ticket. Beware of throwing away your present opportunities. Vote the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Mr. Ledwith Does Not Retire.

We have received the following letter from Mr. Ledwith:

I am informed, and have reason to believe, that a villainous forgery will be perpetrated over my signature in this morning's newspapers, to the effect that I have withdrawn as a candidate. No surrender! I have not, I shall not retire. I am and shall be a candidate until the close of the polls.

THOMAS A. LEDWITH.

Do not be deceived by the threats of the Ring. The knaves dare not resist the Federal authority. They will keep the peace for their own sakes.

The First Vote.

Thousands of young men who have attained their majority since the last election will today cast their first vote. The responsibility is a momentous and solemn one, and should be earnestly considered. For years many of these young men have been accustomed to hear of the corruption that has crept into the administration of public affairs, and some among them have heard their elders express doubts of the success of institutions modeled like our own, since they have admitted the possibility of such iniquities. We entreat those who are thus about to cast their first vote to reflect seriously upon what it means. We Republicans claim that these growing and menacing evils are not so much the fruit of a system, as the fault of a party. As proof of this we point to the fact that wherever the Democrats are strongest, there, invariably, is most corruption. The City of New-York is the most conspicuous illustration of this. Whatever "whitewashing" processes may be attempted, all intelligent citizens know that certain well-known leaders of that party have, in a short time, grown enormously rich, and that at the same time taxation has been enormously high. This is a glaring, notorious fact, that nothing can explain away, and, moreover, that nothing can excuse. The people's money has been deliberately *stolen* to build up these colossal fortunes. Now the relative position of the two parties is briefly this: The Democrats propose to continue indefinitely this immense robbery, and the Republicans propose to bring it summarily to an end.

The young man, then, who votes today for the first time has to determine whether he will associate himself with an organization that constantly cheats every individual of the community, and at the same time brings shame on free institutions, or with a party firmly opposed to such acts and their consequences, and determined, if possible, that the perpetrators shall be deprived of power. Whatever questions of national politics may exist as between the two parties, there are none of such immediate importance as this question of pure administration; and today's election has a bearing on it whose weight has hardly been equaled in the national history. Let the rising generation of young New-Yorkers, the pride, the hope, and the strength of the Empire State, choose this day in a manner of which they will not hereafter be ashamed.

Business affords no excuse for delay in the performance of the great duty of the day. The defeat of Tammany will bring immediate profit. Every business man now suffers from the iniquities of the Ring.

"Slippery Dick."

The accounts of Mr. Richard B. Connolly, according to highly disinterested witnesses whose testimony appears at the eleventh hour, are models of clearness, fidelity, and precision. It is rather hard to see, this being the case, why he should have been so ashamed to show them. The law demands that these accounts be published once in three months. It is nearly three years since such a publication has been made. And yet, in the face of this flagrant violation of his duty, six citizens, called to the rescue at the last moment, think, or say, that Mr. Connolly has discharged that duty. Accounts involving tens of millions are thus audited, as it were, in a breath, for considerations that do not appear on the surface. What we know, and what the public know, is that some millions of the people's money have disappeared, and that no account of it has been given by the officer to whom it was intrusted, although he is required by law and bound by oath to render such account. It is somewhat surprising after this that an advertisement has not appeared, signed by the same whitewashing Committee, and attesting that James Fisk, Jr., is "as pure as Dian in her orb," that Mr. Hoffman signed the Erie bill in a fit of absence of mind, that Mr. Tweed has no "palatial stables," and that the *World* newspaper has always been insensible to pecuniary considerations for executing political somersaults. Neither of these assertions would be one whit more preposterous, or, in the teeth of patent facts, more incredible than this precious vindication of "Slippery Dick." Let the people show by their votes today what value they attach to it.

The first duty of every citizen this morning is to vote. Let him carefully examine his ticket before voting. Nothing can excuse his absence from the polls; and nothing but stupidity can make him the victim of fraud. Vote early the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Ladies, to the Rescue!

Women do not vote, but they exercise a great influence over thousands who do. That influence may be exerted this morning at the breakfast-tables in a way to prove a blessing to society. Intelligent women in this community have their own views of political questions, and are well qualified to form them. They do not, however, under existing circumstances, always feel called upon to declare their opinions, or to strive in any way to enforce them. Such reticence may sometimes have much to recommend it, but there are cases in which it is better to cast it aside. The election of today constitutes just such a case. Hardly an instance exists in our political chronicles wherein those issues of personal rectitude and pure morals, so deeply interesting to woman, have been so openly involved, and so unmistakably presented. We cannot think that the decent women of New-York desire to see the triumph of a party in which a rascal like James Fisk, Jr., is a prime leader, and from whose nefarious transactions he is known largely to profit. Good women know how many and dangerous under any circumstances are the temptations of a large City. But the example of a man like Fisk, Jr., his brazen disregard of public opinion, his shameless association with vice, and, withal, his ostensible pecuniary success, can hardly be overestimated in its influence for evil. Yet this man is the associate and representative and mouth-piece of the Democratic leaders. He is with them and of them. Their artful schemes feather his nest, and their whole policy is shaped with reference to his interests and those of other men like him. Let these facts be remembered this morning, and suffice to decide the fate of the "Ring" in every family circle.

If the City accounts were honestly kept, the Controller would issue his report according to law—or professional accountants would have been called in to examine them. There is chicanery going on, and Mr. Astor was not the sort of man to find it out. Vote for Woodford and Ledwith.

Two Crimes.

Tammany's reign has been made infamous by two great crimes. One has transferred power at the polls from lawful voters to repeaters and the scoundrels who co-operate with them by falsely counting the votes. The other has shattered the administration of justice—rendering Judges the abettors of men who should be in the Penitentiary, and the forms of law the means of securing to criminals absolute immunity. These crimes come up for judgment today under circumstances which enable our citizens to decide fairly and effectually the issue which has been raised. The crime against the franchise, the foundation of political liberty, cannot be re-enacted this time. Federal authority will be present at the polls, and is strong enough to prevent the use of the means by which Tammany has manufactured its majorities. If it be victorious, it will be because those whom it tyrannizes over and plunders fail to profit by their opportunity. The second crime—that which prostitutes the administration of law until it becomes the ally of thieves and swindlers—will not be avenged until political power, State and local, shall have been wrested from those by whom it is now wielded. It is no holiday work, to be undertaken without a fixed purpose, and performed without method. Tammany is fighting as for its existence. All who would cherish liberty and justice must vote for Woodford and Ledwith.

Today we can strike a vital blow at Tammany. Spare it now, and the plunder of the past will be but a faint prelude to the spoils of the future. It will grow bolder from the weakness of a community that courts oppression and approves of wholesale robbery. Avert the calamity by voting the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Vote and Fear Nothing.

The forces of Tammany are in the field, under a leadership skilled in every unlawful art, unscrupulous in the employment of agencies, rich in resources stolen from the pockets of the people, and reckless in the presence of an emergency which threatens them with destruction. Political traders, waiting for their price; jobbers and contractors, eager for prolonged participation in the spoils; bullies, rowdies and camp followers of every sort,—all are on the side of Tammany. Today will test the mettle of the classes whom Tammany has victimized. The plunderers and the plundered meet with a certainty of fair play at the polls. For once, every lawful vote will count;—every respectable citizen may exercise his full share of influence. Will any stand back? Will any one who values self-government fail to declare himself against an insolent oligarchy, which has made democracy a delusion and a farce? Will any one who pays taxes shrink from the conflict with a gang of thieves, who squander the people's money in every direction? Will any one who would preserve the City from anarchy, and its best interests from ruin, hesitate in the performance of his duty? He who does not vote against Tammany is its ally. There can be no neutrality today. The line has been drawn, and every man must choose his position. For Tammany, or against it? For the Ring, with all its frauds and iniquities, or against it? This is the question which he who votes and he who neglects to vote will equally answer.

Tammany will fight against its impending overthrow with the strength of desperation. Not a man can be spared from the ranks of its assailants. Begin the day by voting the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

We Can Win!

A reasonable assurance of success should not be without influence in a contest so keen, as that in which we are engaged. There is a plausible excuse for apathy when the cause we have espoused is foreordained to defeat. More than average bravery is needed to sustain a constant kicking against the pricks. But the odds against us have been largely reduced. The Democracy are divided. The most unrelenting opposition at this moment encountered by Tammany proceeds from those who were formerly members of its household. Their disgust is the product of experience; their hostility has its root in knowledge; their confidence is confirmed by an acquaintance with the inherent weakness of Tammany's position. Again, the law is in the hands of officials who will execute it rigorously. What matters it now that Fisk and Tammany are owners of Judges? Federal authority will be efficiently represented at the polls, and Federal authority sits on the bench to mete out punishment to violators of the law. Besides, the measures already employed have stripped Tammany of a large per centage of its power. When repeaters shrink from their allotted task, frightened at the inside view of the penitentiary, voters opposed to the Ring should throw aside the last doubt, and go to the voting-place hopeful as to the result. If all who are in their hearts opposed to Tweed, Sweeny & Co., will this morning vote against them, the setting sun will mark their discomfiture.

Does history contain the record of a single community that escaped social and political ruin when its Judges became corrupt, and justice was bought and sold? We have come to this. The ballot-box rightly used can alone save us from the inevitable doom. The first duty today is to vote the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

A Fresh Device of the Enemy.

We print elsewhere a letter from a clergyman of repute, written for the purpose of exposing a new trick of the Democratic managers to bolster their candidates. It may be thought from experience, and from recent pictures by Mr. Nast, that the personal beauty of candidates would have little weight with the class of voters the Democrats are likely to influence. It seems, however, from the experience of "an enemy of shams," that the wire-pullers think otherwise. Perhaps the effect of the effigies of Hoffman and Hall so industriously carted through the City for some time past has been less satisfactory than was expected. These elegant productions may have wrought more consternation than delight. This does not justify them in trying to atone for the blunder by sending about frightful caricatures of Mr. Ledwith. We assure our readers that the pictures of Messrs. Hoffman and Hall lately made familiar on canvas-draped carts are remarkably faithful likenesses, and do credit to the skill of the artist. If the issue of personal attractions is to determine the election, Messrs. Woodford and Ledwith must assuredly yield the palm to Messrs. Hoffman and Hall. But the claim should be put forward in a legitimate way and not by "sinful games," such as our correspondent describes. "Handsome is that handsome does," is a very good motto, and we leave the public of all parties to judge how far it is applicable to the boon-companions of the ex-peddler Fisk, one, the signer of the Erie bill, and the other, a promoter of many of the worst conspiracies against the pockets of the people ever carried to successful consummation.

Does Government exist for the people, or the people for the Government? The first is the theory of our Constitution, the latter that of despotism and of Tammany. While Europe is throwing off her tyrants, are we to be bending our necks lower to ours? Vote the Woodford and Ledwith ticket, if you believe in Republican freedom.

The Test of Good Looks.

Is Mayor Hall prepared to make good looks one of the test questions of this election? It appears that he is. On no other hypothesis can we comprehend his zeal in distributing a photographic representation of himself, together with a caricature of his opponent, Thomas A. Ledwith. At another time the act might be interpreted as a joke, though its courtesy and generosity would even then be questionable. But Mr. Hall is not in the humor for joking just now. He and his associates are for once in grim earnest. We suggest, therefore, that this test of beauty be fairly applied. Let the Rogues' Gallery of portraits be opened to the public, that they may see some of Tammany's staunchest supporters. Then let us have photographs of the bullies, the prize-fighters, the vulgar thieves, the rum-dealers and rowdies who compose Tammany's main reliance at an election. We undertake in return to produce portraits correctly expressing the characteristics of the classes opposed to Tammany's rule. Let the voters decide between Tammany and Anti-Tammany according to the faces of both. Does Mayor Hall accept the challenge?

The Central Park is in the hands of "the politicians" at last. Would you save it? Then you must vote for Woodford and Ledwith, and vote early.

No More Indifference.

There are some things that cannot safely be let alone. Political corruption is emphatically one of these. There is no department of business activity that it does not affect, there is no phase of social life that it will not taint. We might as well attempt to shut out the infection of a contagious disease by closing our windows, as try to escape from it. We pay for it in every thing we buy, and feel its burden in the store and in the workshop as well as in our homes. It makes honest endeavor seem less honorable, and conscientious work more difficult to find. It lowers the tone of social morality, since its surest result is to bring profligacy into fashion. It rears up a generation that believes neither in man's honor nor woman's virtue, and prepares a descent for the society that tolerates it, to which there is absolutely no termination short of extinction. We are proud of our practical instincts. There is no question more practical than this, Are we to continue to pay $25 a head every year to support a reckless and unprincipled system of misgovernment? We are proud of our citizenship. Are we content that it should be an empty name, by giving ourselves up, bound hand and foot, to a gang of plunderers? We profess to be a Christian community. Are we prepared to perpetuate the rule of men who rob the tax-payer to support Fisk's harem, and who have trampled under foot all that is sacred in public honor and private decency? Amid a state of things like this, indifference becomes a crime.

Tammany has fought desperately against the law that gives us a pure election. The new registry has cut off twenty thousand of her fraudulent votes. The rest will be dealt with today. Do your duty by voting early for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

When,—If Not Now?

Throughout the dreary period of Tammany misrule, the indisposition of respectable citizens to vote has kept growing stronger. Ballot-boxes were stuffed, and men were counted in with impunity, and people began to look upon the exercise of their political rights as a perfectly useless formality. The swift descent that would have led us to mob law and unbridled license, has been partially arrested. Today every honest vote will tell, or the Federal officers will know the reason why. The longed-for opportunity has at length arrived, when we can strike a fatal blow at the despotism that is crushing us. Legal chicanery and journalistic sophistry have tried every device to shake the firm-set guarantee of the purity of the ballot-box. Tammany has everything to lose, and nothing to gain, by an honest election. But Tammany's triumph now would inspire fresh insolence in our spoilers. The task of casting off their tyranny will never be easier than it is today. Rally, then, every honest and true man, to record a protest against fraud and corruption—against social degradation and political crime.

This year the ballot-box is not controlled by knaves and shoulder-hitters. Now is the time for all good and true men to show their strength. Do not fail to vote the ticket that will give us Woodford for Governor and Ledwith for Mayor.

Naturalized Citizens.

Naturalized citizens who respect themselves and properly appreciate the privileges they have acquired, will resent appeals that imply their separation from native citizens. Especially will they resent appeals founded upon the fact that fraudulent naturalization has been made difficult and hazardous. The Ring pay a poor compliment to the intelligence and principle of adopted citizens, in supposing that they will regard the stoppage of dishonest naturalization as a grievance. The more a man appreciates the privileges conferred by naturalization, the more he despises the rascality of the demagogues who would use foreign-born residents to do the vilest work of partisanship. Tammany looks upon naturalized voters as purchasable creatures, to be led to the polls at so much per head. The party of whom Woodford is the candidate ask that those who have been admitted within the inner gates of the Republic shall aid in guarding it against organized ruffianism and fraud. This is the difference between Tammany and Anti-Tammany on the naturalization question.

Have we not been plundered enough to induce every honest citizen to break the despotism that misgoverns us? If this is tolerated longer, we may be citizens of a Republic, but we cannot pretend to be freemen. The Woodford and Ledwith ticket is equivalent to liberation from the rule of thieves.

Col. B. A. Willis.

A paragraph accidently slipped into our news columns yesterday, indorsing the nomination of Col. Benjamin A. Willis as the Republican candidate for Congress in the Seventh District. In correcting this oversight, we take the opportunity of saying that we are not only opposed to this candidate, but that we earnestly exhort every honest member of the party to abstain from voting for him. He is known as one of the most active and unscrupulous of the supporters of Tammany in the ranks of the Republican Party. He was the chief agent in packing with policemen one of the late meetings of delegates, and has prominently appeared as the tool of the men who desire to corrupt the members and paralyze the efforts of the party that is bent on political reform. We brand Col. Willis as an apostate from the true cause, and warn every Republican against soiling the ticket he ought to vote by placing upon it a name tainted with associations so discreditable.

Are we to sink to the level of Paris? Is the courtesan to become a social leader, and the successful scoundrel the object of admiration? If so, we must expect a similar collapse in the hour of trial. The Woodford and Ledwith ticket is the one for every social reformer.

People Who Ought to Vote Against Hoffman.

The capitalist who goes to Wall-street in search of investments, the banker who transacts business there, the broker whose legitimate interests are injured by the domination of Rings and the popular lack of confidence in stock operations—all are concerned in this election. Bad as things are, they will be worse if by the triumph of Tammany the power of the Erie gang be strengthened and perpetuated. Improvement will begin when the City Government passes into the hands of honest men, when an honest man takes the place of Erie's tool in the Governor's chair, and when the Legislature is purged of the rotten material which has enabled the Erie swindlers to obtain laws suited to their convenience. Every monetary interest has a heavy stake in the success of the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Members of churches, you will build places of worship in vain while the grossest immorality is honored in high places, and a cynical contempt of truth and decency is stamped with the approval of the rulers of the City. Rise up and wipe out the disgrace by voting the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

The Standard-Bearers of Staten Island.

Staten Island has an excellent candidate for Assembly in Mr. D. W. Judd. Mr. Judd is an educated gentleman, and, what is better, an honest man. If elected, and his chance has brightened with each hour of the canvass, Richmond County will be worthily represented. Whether considered with regard to personal fitness or to the principle of rotation in office, Mr. Judd is well entitled to the votes of his fellow-citizens of Staten Island. Let them come forward, then, with a will, and put one more obstacle in the Assembly Chamber to the miserable rascalities that have of late so disgraced it. Not because they are journalists, but because they are upright and capable, do we desire and recommend the election of Messrs. Norvell and Judd, both Staten Islanders, to Congress and to the Assembly.

Let all the correspondents who have written to us in praise of our articles vote for Woodford and Ledwith today. Let all who wish to see a wicked gang of adventurers dispersed, do the same. With united efforts our victory will be easy.

The C. A. Loew Card.

It would be interesting to know how many forged signatures were attached to the card indorsing Charles A. Loew, the Tammany nominee for County Clerk. The *Tribune* yesterday proclaimed its knowledge of two, and pointed out the strong probability that existed of there being many more. We are authorized to state that the name of Sigismund Kaufman, which will be found among the signatures to the document in question, is a bold and impudent forgery. The Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor states that he never signed his name to this precious card, nor authorized it to be placed there. Judged in the light of a few such instances, the value of this so-called recommendation will be readily appreciated, and the striking uniformity of the tactics of Tammany be brought into due prominence.

Tammany has driven us back a hundred years in the path of civilization. It reckons on every man having his price, and laughs at principle as an exploded folly. Let every man who scorns to be measured by such a standard vote the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

The Controller and his Apologists.

The statement of Mr. Connolly's whitewashing Committee bears the date of Oct. 21, 1870. But at the end of their report occurs the following paragraph:

> "The several amounts as stated above are as shown by the books of the Department at the close of business, Oct. 5, 1870."

Now, as a matter of very pertinent curiosity, we ask the public to keep in mind this little interregnum of sixteen days, as well as the subsequent lapse of eighteen days between the date of the report and that of the election. We want the accounts of the Controller's office between Oct. 5 and Nov. 8 to undergo the most rigid and exhaustive scrutiny. Let us have close examination for the two years and a half before that, of course. *But let us especially have an investigation with reference to the thirty days before the election.*

There is an obligation of citizenship as sacred as any in private life. No man can evade it by holding aloof from the present contest. Every vote withheld from the side of truth and justice is a gain to the cause of fraud and corruption. Vote early for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Only Eleven Hours.

There are only eleven hours today in which to vote. The polls are open from 6 to 5. What Republicans have most to fear is repeating and ballot-box stuffing. Let every Republican, therefore, resolve to vote before noon, and devote the rest of the day to bringing up stragglers and to watching and checking the enemy. We earnestly beg that no Republican will stay away from the polls because of any doubts he may feel of the aggregate result. Each vote is important in its moral aspect as well as in its immediate political bearing. A Republican gain may not be quite equivalent to a Republican victory, but it will be exceedingly valuable for all that, and will do much toward assuring a conclusive triumph hereafter.

The City has more honest men than knaves in every profession within it. How long is the rule to be reversed in its Government? Aid the great work of reform by voting the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Vote Early.

A good citizen is his brother's keeper on election-day. He votes early, and then inquires whether his neighbors have voted. His duty is measured by his opportunities and influence. He will not knowingly permit a vote to be lost. His heart is in the work of the day, and he will do what he can to bring it to a triumphant conclusion.

The early bird catches the worm, and the early voter catches the repeater. Go at once to the polls. You will make money by it in a great reduction of taxation.

Taxation for Sinecurists.

Tools of Tammany have lately confessed that they draw salaries from the City Treasury without rendering any service in return. In this manner the Ring keeps up an army of unscrupulous stipendiaries ready to do the dirty work of TWEED, SWEENY & Co. The whole City Government, which these men hold under their thumbs, is converted into a gigantic fraud. Every expenditure yields a large percentage to thieves. Every contract is converted into a job. The Treasury is robbed by those who should protect it. Turn out the Tammany robbers!

Fathers of families! would you see your sons and daughters grow up amid a society where virtue is scoffed at, and honor is a by-word? We are coming to this while Tweed is a political model, and Fisk is a type of social morality. Vote the Woodford and Ledwith ticket, if you wish to be saved from a corruption worse than that of decaying Rome.

Mr. John Foley.

In the Twenty-first Assembly District JOHN FOLEY is the regular Union Republican candidate, and we trust no good Republican will vote against him. He will do more for Harlem and Yorkville in thirty days than HITCHMAN has done for three years. DEWEY, the Tammany Republican, is running to help HITCHMAN, his expenses being paid by the Ring. We hope the people of Harlem will do their duty and stand by JOHN FOLEY, who is pledged to procure a rapid transit railroad. We know he will do it, as he does everything he promises.

The Astor Committee never even looked at the Controller's books. This we state as a fact. They only saw an abstract placed in their hands by Mr. Connolly. The journals which defend Connolly are all loaded down with Ring advertisements. Look, and judge for yourselves.

The Erie Swindlers.

The partnership of Erie and Tammany has been boldly proclaimed by FISK. Without the help of Tammany, its Governor and its Judges, the Erie swindlers would have been brought to a sharp reckoning long ago. Erie helps Tammany with stolen money and with twenty-five thousand votes. Tammany reciprocates by enacting laws to strengthen FISK's hands, by appointing Judges to obey FISK's orders, and by making the machinery of the law-courts instrumental in defeating justice. Overthrow Tammany, and the Erie swindlers will soon receive their deserts.

The artisans of New-York find life as hard as the pauperized laborers of Europe. And why? Because Tammany rules and thrives by plunder. Working men! vote the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Your Debt.

CONNOLLY'S white-washing investigators report that the total debt of the City now is $76,605,449. Seven years ago the total was $42,581,724. Within that period Tammany has added $33,423,775 to the load. If tax-payers would know for what that indebtedness has been incurred, and would prevent its increase, they will today support the anti-Tammany ticket.

Is New-York to be ruled from beneath or from above; by ignorance and vice, or by intelligence and honesty? Let those who ask for the latter vote the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Tammany's Friends.

McMULLEN's famous gang of professional repeaters arrived in this City yesterday morning, and took up the quarters assigned to them, in various parts of the Eighth Ward. They were followed by a corps of detectives and United States Marshals, who dogged their steps from the time their tickets were purchased, and who will not lose sight of them until they are safely in jail. Every man is marked, and, if he attempts to vote, he will be summarily dealt with by the United States authorities.

The Supervisors of Election will not forget that the polling places are to be opened BEFORE SUNRISE, *and remain open for some time* AFTER SUNSET. *The utmost vigilance should be exercised by the guardians of our rights to see that frauds are prevented.*

Look at This Fact.

City tax-payers! Remember that the City taxes, under corrupt administration, have in fifteen years grown from three millions to twenty-three millions a year! The taxes wrung from you by Tammany amount to twenty-five dollars annually for every man, woman and child. No other city in the world endures the same rate of taxation. To maintain the Tammany local government you are taxed at a rate sixteen times heavier than the rate imposed for the maintenance of the National Government.

It will only take you a few minutes to record your vote. Every one recorded for Woodford and Ledwith is given in favor of honest Judges and a reformed Government.

Look to Your Pockets.

Every holder of railway shares and bonds has a direct interest in the defeat of the Tammany-Erie combination. The Erie frauds have shaken confidence in railway investments, and done incalculable harm to all railway property. Until these frauds be checked and their perpetrators punished, the mischief thus occasioned cannot be repaired. The first step is to turn out HOFFMAN and to put WOODFORD in his place.

Vote this morning. Delays are dangerous. The polling places are well guarded. The repeaters are scared. Do your duty as becomes an honest citizen and a free man.

Beware of Trickery.

There are intimations given out that the Democratic Inspectors will practice sleight-of-hand trickery today in depositing the ballots of those who vote with the Party of Honesty. Look to it well, therefore, that your attention is not diverted from your tickets from the moment when you hand them over to the Inspectors until the time they are actually dropped into the boxes.

Don't say that it is useless to go to the polls, today—that Tammany is bound to win, and that your ballot will therefore be worth no more than so much waste paper. That Mr. Ledwith will be elected Mayor of this City, IF EVERY HONEST MAN VOTES, *is as certain as that the sun will rise and set. Go to the polls, then, and go early, and see to it that your apathetic friends and neighbors go, also.*

Look to Your Ballots.

Examine your ballots closely. Various traps have been placed in your path, and some of them are cunningly baited. Tammany, wise in its generation, is grasping at all the chances. If it cannot get everything, it will take what it can get. If you will not vote its State ticket, it will accept your support for its County ticket, and *vice versa*. Be not deceived. Make no compromise. Accept nothing that Tammany's agents, whether calling themselves Republicans or Democrats, offer you. Vote the State ticket headed by WOODFORD, and the County ticket headed by LEDWITH. There will then be no mistake.

Listen to Carlyle: "If you are impious enough to tolerate darkness, you will get even more darkness to tolerate, and in that inevitable stage of the account, (inevitable in all such accounts,) when actual light or else destruction is the alternative, you will call to the heavens and the earth for light, and none will come." Send the first ray into the darkness by voting the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Repeaters Beware!

The best laid schemes of Tammany sometimes come to naught. Even the members of its General Committee are amenable to the Federal Election law. McLAUGHLIN, who helped to organize repeaters, and who ventured to try the repeating process in his own person, will pass election day in the Penitentiary instead of at the polls. First, QUINN; now, McLAUGHLIN. Their fate is a warning that will not be thrown away. The ruffians who have largely contributed to Tammany's majorities will quail before Judge WOODRUFF'S firm enforcement of the law.

The man that indorsed the villainies of Erie, and moves at the beck of Tweed and Fisk, is on his trial before the people. Can honest men have any other verdict but one of condemnation against him and all that he represents? Pronounce his sentence by voting the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Where the Money Goes.

The City Department of Finance is a labyrinth of mysteries which must be penetrated and investigated before the real position of the affairs of the City can be understood. The frauds which have made a handful of men millionaires, within a brief period, cannot be exposed until CONNOLLY is turned out of the Controller's office. By voting the Ledwith ticket, you may secure that result.

Timid citizens of either party need not fear to go to the polls today because of rumors of intended violence. The National Government has made ample provision for the protection of every honest voter, and, if force is needed, it will be promptly at hand, to quell disturbances.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE BATAVIA AND CITY OF PARIS.

The Cunard steamship *Batavia*, which left Liverpool, Oct. 25 and Queenstown, Oct. 26, and the Inman steamer *City of Paris*, which sailed from the first named port on Oct. 27, and from the latter on Oct. 28, both reached this City yesterday. The latest advices are fresher by five days than those at hand by the *Scotia*, on Wednesday last.

THE PRUSSIAN HOST.

Celebration of the Birthday of the Crown Prince at Versailles.

Versailles, Oct. 18, Correspondence London Times.

The Crown Prince of Prussia today is thirty-nine years of age. There have been few Princes of the Blood Royal, heirs to great thrones, whose birthday anniversaries have been celebrated under such circumstances. Deeply-read students may quote instances of more curious fortune to illustrious persons in somewhat analogous positions; but as a Siege of Paris in itself is not a prodigy without precedent, as a Prussian and German in possession of Versailles and St. Germain is not a portent unparalleled, so the present position of Paris as a fortified city and the development of purely Germanic force in France are strange and abnormal, as the actual condition of things under which the Crown Prince keeps court today at Versailles is in the highest degree interesting and peculiar. The love which our own EDWARD bore for his Black Prince is renewed in the terms in which the aged King who now sits as conqueror in the palaces of LOUIS the Great speaks of the fair FRITZ who is to sit, perhaps, on the throne of Imperial Germany. I do not remember if I have described "Les Ombrages," which the glory of the Crown Prince now illuminates. It is the seat of a Calvinist or Lutheran lady, Mme. ANDRE, widow of the Paris banker ANDRE. It is in and at the same time out of Versailles. It puts me much in mind of some of the "retreats" one sees near Putney heath or Roehampton, *mutatis mutandis*; a Protestant or Anglican *Maison Religieuse* near St. John's Wood might be found like it. You turn from what was once the busy, worldly, and perhaps sinful street leading to the Port de Bucq—the Rue des Chantiers—now a very pallid flesh-mortified thoroughfare, with its eyes of life downcast and closed, under an arch of the railway into a lane-like street with a wall on the left hand, by trees and a wall on the right, and in front a screen of forest, and you see a crowd of soldiers and orderlies and led horses and carriages at a gateway in front. But before you reach it there is a Swiss chalet-like building to be passed on the right which ought to attract your attention, for there is a large text in French painted in black letters on a white ground along the front. That affords the index to many Scriptural readings inside. At the gateway, where there are a couple of *gendarmes* lounging about, a couple of Landwehr of the Guard on duty, and orderlies, jagers, grooms, &c., there is a lodge, with an inscription—a text (if I mistake not, it is "Peace be with thee") over the door. A gravelled drive through a small meadow, dotted with clumps of trees, leads to the house, which stands on a rising ground, from which there is a good view of the Château of Versailles, but before we reach it we come on the right to another Swiss-like chalet, with stables attached to it, and in this, not too sumptuously lodged, are the quarters of many of the staff of Col. VON GOTHBERG, the most indefatigable, hard-working, hard-riding, clear-thinking, and courteous of men; of Dr. WEGENER, who is never so happy as when he is visiting his hospitals and directing his battalions of *infirmiers*; of Count SECKENDORFF when he is not here, there and everywhere on duty; of M. VON BLUMENTHAL, the General's son, and others. The house is a large, chaletty sort of building, not unpicturesque and not uncomfortable, but modest enough in such a city of large, suited mansions as Versailles. In the hall, over the doors in the rooms, are texts enjoining people to be good and not to make war, and to turn one cheek if the other be smitten, and to return good for evil, and so on, which, if duly heeded and worked out, would raise the siege of Paris at once. There are guards along the walks and pickets in the avenue, and in one of the dependencies is the color company of the regiment on duty, (with the colors placed horizontally instead of vertically,) and if you stroll toward the wall inclosing the belt of woods you will find sentries perched up on platforms, looking over and guarding against freeshooters or surprises. Sentries, too, at the doorways, and today a great gathering of horses and carriages, officers in full uniform, an animated crowd, anxious to pay their respects to the Crown Prince and to write their names in the royal book. The Prince held a levée at which the highest personages were present, and to which every officer who could get away from duty repaired, so that Les Ombrages were bright indeed. As I entered I met Captain HOZIER, who had only just arrived. The Crown Prince had a reception here at 12 o'clock, to which all the officers, high and low, and the King himself, came to present their congratulations. Prince Adalbert, and the officers of State and of the royal staff arrived and breakfasted with the Crown Prince subsequently. The Crown Prince and his Staff dined with His Majesty the King at the Préfecture, where covers were laid for eighty. The King gave a toast, which was very grateful and graceful, "To you by whose means we are here!"

THE WAR.

Why the Negotiations for an Armistice Failed.

Responsibility for the Continuance of the War.

Bismarck Accused of Seeking to Gain Time to Reinforce.

Gen. Changarnier's Views on the Defense of Metz.

Bazaine Vain and Incompetent, but no Traitor.

His Policy Inaction, with Weak or Sham Sorties.

The Military Situation Throughout France.

THE REJECTED ARMISTICE.

Grounds of Refusal, as Stated by Both Prussians and French—Parisian Fatuity Deplored in London—Views of the Tours Press—Prussia to be Held Responsible—Bismarck Accused of Duplicity.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—A Prussian dispatch from Versailles reports that THIERS positively declined to conclude the armistice on the basis that the present status continue four weeks. He had no equivalent to offer for the provisioning of Paris, which consequently could not be conceded. The morning papers of this city deplore the fatuity of Paris in declining the preliminary overtures of peace. The London *Times* this morning, in its editorial on the situation in France, says the armistice turned on the question of free ingress and egress at Paris during the twenty-five days, THIERS insisting, and BISMARCK refusing.

OPINIONS IN TOURS.

TOURS, Nov. 7.—A dispatch from Vendome says the proposition for an armistice has been unanimously refused by the leaders of the Paris Government. The reason for this is found in the refusal on the part of Prussia of the project to revictual the city, and also because she accepted with reserve the scheme for allowing Alsace and Lorraine to vote for members of the Constituent Assembly. The Paris Government is generally supported in its action by the people of all classes. The *Moniteur* says: "Prussia, as she would neither consent to the revictualing of Paris, nor allow Alsace and Lorraine to vote in the election for delegates to the Constituent Assembly, assumes all responsibility for the continuance of the war. Prussia, not France, has refused the armistice." All the journals here express the bitterest resentment at the duplicity of BISMARCK, who, pretending to negotiate for a suspension of hostilities, thus gained time for the approach of reinforcements, and warded off an attack from the Army of the Loire, which could have taken the offensive with advantage.

THIERS AND THE CORRESPONDENTS.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—M. THIERS complains of the annoyance caused him by the eagerness of American correspondents to obtain news of the recent negotiations. During the conference between M. THIERS and JULES FAVRE at Sevres, the Paris forts maintained a steady fire on the place of interview. The audience lasted over eight hours.

CHANGARNIER ON METZ.

Interview with the Veteran General—Character of the Defense of Metz—Bazaine not a Traitor but a Vain and Incompetent Leader—Neglected Opportunities of Escape—Sham Sorties—Final Capitulation from Hunger and Exhaustion—The Orleanist Restoration.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—A special correspondent telegraphing from Brussels, Nov. 5, says: Today I had a protracted and interesting interview with Gen. CHANGARNIER. I found him in modest apartments in a secluded quarter of the city, where he might escape observation. The General looks to be about seventy-seven years of age, is of middle height and similar configuration, in body and face, to FERNANDO WOOD; he stoops his head, which bears a few gray hairs, and walks with pain. His countenance, without indicating great intelligence, has the military cast of a soldier who has seen much service. His personal demeanor is French, polite, and without affectation. The conversation was as follows:

BAZAINE NOT A TRAITOR.

CORRESPONDENT—General, I am a correspondent of a New-York journal. As Americans are seriously interested in the war, I have called to speak on the subject of Metz, Paris and the Republic.

GENERAL—I shall be pleased to talk freely. France is unhappy—sadly and sorrowfully unhappy. Mon Dieu! Mon Dieu! In old years I never expected to see this day. Tell me about Paris.

CORRESPONDENT—Paris, in a military view, is strong. She is making 100,000 Chassepots, 350 brass breech-loading cannon of large calibre, has 85,000 horses, and provisions enough to last until the 15th of January. I believe the Parisians are courageous, but the end must come. Now, General, about Metz. Did it surrender through treachery?

GENERAL—No; BAZAINE did not sell himself. He had no need for money; his work was far from an act of treason. Mon Dieu! there was no treachery, and no necessity for it.

CORRESPONDENT—What do you think of BAZAINE's military capacity?

GENERAL—There it is. BAZAINE is incompetent to command a large army. Numbers bewildered him. He could not move men; could not operate forces; he had no judgment, no foresight. He was also a selfish man—all for self, personal glory, and not his country's honor. BAZAINE thought all the time peace would be proclaimed soon; that Paris would never hold out; that the war would fall flat, and that his military reputation would not be impaired. He hoped to march out of Metz at the head of 150,000 men, the cream of the French Army, and make the public believe him a hero.

CORRESPONDENT—That is the precise explanation.

THE DEFENSE.

GENERAL—Nearly so. I will show you. After BAZAINE was driven into Metz, on the 19th of August, he could have escaped had he marched boldly out with his entire army. During the thirteen remaining days of that month, the thirty days of September, and the first fifteen days of October, he could have done this with absolute certainty. Any sound military man will tell you the same thing. Look at it! There were fifty-eight days they were in the strongest fortress in France, when this 150,000 and over of the bravest and most experienced soldiers could have made their exit, and once in the field, there would have been no more Sedans. Sedan was noted for troops who insulted their officers, and who were insubordinate and inefficient. What sort of an army is that? Look at the army in Metz. The soldiers were obedient, and every order was executed. You see there were no Red Republicans in the Metz army.

CORRESPONDENT—Why did not BAZAINE go out with such soldiers, good artillery, good cavalry, the best infantry in the world, and all the ammunition that the army could desire for war?

ANSWER—It was as I have told you. BAZAINE was selfish and wanted to be a hero, imagining that peace would be made, and thought the world would say—"I held Metz when France dropped stronghold after stronghold into the enemy's hands;" but remember, during the last ten days of the investment of Metz, sorties were impossible, and no attack nor attempt at escape could be made.

CORRESPONDENT—Why?

Gen. CHANGARNIER—Because we had no artillery, no cavalry; only 60,000 infantry. We could do nothing against three branches of the Prussians.

CORRESPONDENT—What were the accurate numbers of soldiers at Metz at the time of the surrender?

SHAM SORTIES.

GENERAL—There were 135,000 soldiers; of these 25,000 were wounded or disabled, and 10,000 sick. The cavalry and artillery were useless, because they had no horses. The thus reduced effective force was 60,000 infantry. There, you have it. Were we not in a bad state at the capitulation? Mon Dieu! All our fine horses were eaten up, our bread gone, and we had no salt. Horse, Monsieur, is not bad eating with bread and salt, when the horse is fat; but these horses were not fat, and we had neither bread nor salt. The taste was horrible. Could troops thus fed stand a great battle? Do not forget that during the last ten days of the investment the soldiers walked in mud up to their knees. The heavy rains and starvation made us surrender. But, as I told you, during the fifty-eight days there were times when BAZAINE could have taken this fine army to the field and saved France. How unhappy—— [Here the General was greatly moved.] Look at the sorties of BAZAINE. He never made a serious effort to escape from Metz. Every sortie was only a pretended sortie for appearance, and nothing else. There were four high officers at Metz beside BAZAINE. They were for inaction. I saw all the military manœuvres. They were all shams. BAZAINE and his friends were not acting as soldiers, but only seeking their own future.

CORRESPONDENT—How were these sorties conducted?

GENERAL—Always with a small force. Evidently there was no preconceived plan, and they could not be successful, although every sortie was finely executed. History must speak well of the French troops' fighting. They are an example of heroism, but the small sorties were useless measures. Let me say more of BAZAINE. He was not at the battle of the 18th of August; he was far from the field. So also was King WILLIAM, who sent a bombastic account to the Queen stating that he was on the field. I was there myself, and slept under that historic tree that night, now known as *l'arbre des morts*. In the fight of the 18th, 300,000 Prussians engaged 150,000 French. Let me tell of the surrender. Four outlets were fixed for the exodus of the French. In the morning they defiled through Metz; and I shall never forget that sight, old man and soldier as I am. It moved me more than any event in my long life. The soldiers kissed and embraced their officers, and there was one universal shout of "Vive la France!" It was a grand sight to see 100,000 men in tears for their country.

BAZAINE VAIN AND INCOMPETENT.

CORRESPONDENT—If BAZAINE had moved his troops to the field, what then?

CHANGARNIER—He could have moved to Nancy, where the country is rich and the fields covered with products, and where it would have been easy for him to have established a strong position.

CORRESPONDENT—Then you would say of BAZAINE that he is self-glorious and an imbecile?

CHANGARNIER—That is it.

CORRESPONDENT—Of course, General, Paris is now the great centre?

CHANGARNIER—Yes; it is the Republic. You say it is well that it governs without police. But are not the Orleanists strong?

CORRESPONDENT—Yes; I should judge that out of 400,000 voters at least 125,000 will go for an Orleanist for monarch, as the Orleans feeling is strong in France.

REPUBLICANISM AND MONARCHY.

Gen. CHANGARNIER—Yes, very strong; the promises are all for a calm, for a wise, just and liberal Orleans Government. I know Parisian politics, and I know France; and this sad and unhappy situation can have no better relief than the restoration of that line. You told me of the Red Republicanism of Paris, and of the republic. What must harmonize these incongruous elements? At this hour the people of Paris do not know whether they want a republic or a monarchy; they do not know what they want. Some are for an Orleans dynasty; FAVRE for one form, the party of Reds for another; all over France are violent and irreconcilable factions. Do you believe that from these must come the restoration?

CORRESPONDENT—Yes, General; in Paris it looks as if Republicanism would fall from its own disunions.

CHANGARNIER—You are right; the Republic cannot stand; it is a fact, there is not a hope for it; it cannot stand; it is already divided; already in fragments; France has no government today; she needs organization and harmony. The Orleanists can give these to France. An Orleans monarch means peace, quiet, repose and general happiness.

CORRESPONDENT—In traveling from Paris to Strasbourg all the peasants called emphatically for peace, and pronounced themselves decidedly against a republic and against NAPOLEON. What does that mean?

GENERAL—That means a restoration.

CORRESPONDENT—And how is NAPOLEON? How was he at Metz?

GENERAL—He is dead, dead. [With these words the venerable General gave signs of dissatisfaction. Whenever he mentioned NAPOLEON's name, it was with a frown.] No, he continued, the Prussians may put NAPOLEON back into power, but he will be recognized neither by Paris nor by France.

CORRESPONDENT—The man of Sedan is no more then? Here CHANGARNIER raised his hands and shrugged up his shoulders.]

CORRESPONDENT—What do you think of the military and political situation?

GENERAL—Very, very unhappy. We all appreciate America as the best friend of France.

CORRESPONDENT—Many Americans believe France will never surrender.

GENERAL—Never; no, never. All we can do is to hope.

A VISITOR.

At this point the conversation was interrupted. A visitor was announced. The General buttoned his coat up to his neck and prepared to meet some distinguished guest. Taking my leave, I left the room. As I reached the door the Princess BEAUVON was announced. She is a lady forty years of age and was dressed in deep mourning. When she met the General she fell into his arms, and both were apparently deeply moved. The meeting had doubtless some unusual diplomatic significance. I give the name as I heard it pronounced, but I am informed that she is a prominent Orleanist. There is evidently a strong movement here for restoration, and CHANGARNIER is one of the principal heads.

BAZAINE TO BE ARRESTED.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The French Government have ordered the arrest of Marshal BAZAINE and the officers of his Staff, wherever found.

PARIS.

The Provisional Government and the Rioters—Election Returns—Republican Mayors Chosen—The Garrison—2,300 Guns in Position.

TOURS, Nov. 7.—Dates from Paris to yesterday are at hand. The *Journal Officiel* announces that the members of the Government were inclined to overlook the violence to which they had been recently subjected by the rioters, but felt convinced they had no right to set aside the interests of the Republic, as menaces were still uttered. The journal adds that there were further disorders on the day following the riots. Measures have been taken to bring all the guilty persons to justice.

THE CITY VOTE.

The returns from all the precincts of the city have been received. They show the following result: Yeas, 557,996; nays, 62,638.

The municipal elections had resulted in the choice of Republican Mayors in nearly all the arrondissements. Four advocates of election by communes were also elected.

THE DEFENSE.

TOURS, Nov. 7.—The *Journal Officiel* announces the division of the garrison into three armies in Paris, one of which is called the Garde Sedentaire. At the latest advices perfect order existed there.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—There are now 2,300 guns in position on the various fortifications of Paris.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 6—Evening.—Everything is quiet about here. There has been no fighting for several days.

MILITARY OPERATIONS.

Movements in Various Parts of France—Lively Fighting Near Troyes—Capture of Fort Mortier by the Germans—Cannonading at Belfort.

TOURS, Nov. 7.—The village of Auxon has been taken twice by the Prussians, and re-captured each time by the French. [Auxon is in the department of Aube, about eighteen miles south south-west of Troyes.] As the Prussians have shot numerous peasants, the Papal Zouaves are giving no quarter. Dispatches received from Dole, Beaune, Nogent-le-Rotrou, Chateaudun and Brazey give the particulars of marked successes by the Francs-Tireurs. [Dole was at last accounts the head-quarters of GARIBALDI in the east of France. Beaune is in the Department Cote d'Or, in eastern France, on the railroad from Dijon to Lyons, about fifteen miles south of the former city. Brazey is in the Arrondissement of Beaune. Nogent-le-Rotrou is on the river Huisne, about thirty miles west south-west of Chartres, in the Department Eure-et-Loire, and on the railroad leading from Paris to Tours, by way of Chartres, Nogent and Le Mans. Chateaudun is on the direct road from Paris to Tours, and has been the scene of several conflicts already, in one of which it was almost entirely destroyed by Prussian shells.]

THE PEOPLE RISING.

Accounts from various parts of France announce that the entire population is rising to expel the invaders. The Government in this city is acting energetically. A universal uprising is expected to take place, as it now seems to be the general impression that Prussia has only sought to gain time by seeming to admit the possibility of an armistice, in order that the troops lately investing Metz could come forward to Paris without danger. The severe measures adopted by the Government to insure discipline among the troops has had the best results, according to official reports from all quarters.

CAPTURE OF FORT MORTIER.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 6—Evening.—Fort Mortier, at Neu-Breisach, capitulated on Sunday night. A fire had occurred inside, which rendered it untenable. Two hundred and twenty prisoners and five cannon were captured.

MONTBELIARD AND BELFORT.

BERNE, Nov. 7.—Heavy cannonading was heard today in the direction of Montbéliard and Belfort. The French have burned the village of Vézelois.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Prussian and French Loans in London—The French Fleet—Prussian Policy in Lorraine—The Treaty of 1856.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Barings have withheld the Prussian loan, which they intended to introduce today....The new French loan has been conceded a place in the lists at the Stock Board. The present price of the loan is from 1⅞ to 2⅛ premium....Large quantities of provisions still leave Liverpool for the various ports of France....The Hamburg *Borsen-halle* (newspaper) says nine French vessels are in sight west of Heligoland. It reported that the corvette *Désaix* has captured seven German vessels since the 4th of October.

BISMARCK'S POLICY.

The Paris *Liberté* asserts that Count VON BISMARCK proposes a restoration of the Pope's temporal power. There is still talk of holding the sessions of the North German Parliament at Versailles, and at Paris....A Rheims dispatch says the newly appointed Governor of Lorraine has ordered a census of all persons subject to military duty, prescribing severe penalties for any evasion.

GRAMMONT AND LORD LYONS.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Duke of Grammont writes to the journals here today correcting the statements which have been extensively published as to events preliminary to the war. He complains of Lord LYONS, the British Minister, for allowing these to circulate uncontradicted.

THE TREATY OF 1856.

VIENNA, Nov. 7.—A telegram to the *Wanderer*, newspaper, says Prussia concurs with Russia in desiring a revision of the treaty of 1856.

BONAPARTISTS IN BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 7.—Petitions numerously signed throughout Belgium have been presented to the Chambers, asking that the sojourn of Bonapartist agents in Belgium may be prohibited.

PIGEON COMMUNICATION WITH PARIS.

TOURS, Nov. 7.—The Postal Department is organizing a regular service by carrier-pigeons between Tours and Paris.

Trotting on the Union Course, L. I.

Yesterday a sweepstakes trot for $400, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, came off on the Union Course, L. I. It was between four Washington Market owned horses, but one of them being withdrawn, left the race to be contested by the following: M. MEYER's g. g. *Dan*; E. STICKLER's d. m. *Mouse*, and S. WEST's blk. g. *Dick*. There was not a large attendance, which was confined to the immediate friends of the parties owning the horses. The betting was two to one on the gray gelding *Dan*, who won easily in three straight heats. We give the

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, L. I., Nov. 7.—Sweepstakes $400, mile heats, best three in five in harness.

M. Meyer's g. g. Dan	1	1	1
E. Stickler's d. m. Mouse	2	2	2
S. West's blk. g. Dick	3	3	3
J. Reynolds' s. m. Nancy	drawn.		

Time—2:17, 2:15, 2:04.

GUANACO UMBRELLAS are the best in the market; they are durable and water-proof.—*Mail.*

More Triumphs for Herring's Safes.

TRIALS IN OCTOBER.

FIRE AT OWEGO.

OWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 19, 1870.

Messrs. Herring, Farrel & Sherman:

GENTS: The safe purchased of your house some five or six years ago, for the use of the town of Owego, passed through a fire on the morning of the 16th inst., after being in the fire for about six hours. Upon opening it the books and papers came out all O. K. Truly yours, F. K. HULL, Supervisor.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 17, 1870.

Messrs. Farrel, Herring & Co., No. 80 Chestnut-st.:

GENTLEMEN: On the evening of the 12th inst., my planing-mill, situated on the corner of North College and Ridges avs., was totally destroyed by fire, with its contents, consisting of a large amount of lumber and other combustible materials, in fact, everything in the mill was consumed but the contents of one of your valuable Champion Fire-proof Safes, which, on being opened, was found to be entirely uninjured. All the books, valuable papers and money, as perfect as when put in the safe. Yours respectfully,

DANIEL MAGUIRE.

FIRE IN COLUMBIA.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 15, 1870.

Messrs. Herring, Farrel & Sherman, New-York:

GENTS: The business part of Columbia was destroyed by fire Feb. 17, 1865. Our books, papers, &c., were all preserved in one of your Champion Safes. The fire had full sway; no means of checking it; taking in its course, including dwellings, twelve hundred houses.

Respectfully yours,

HAPSON & SUTPHEN.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.

The most reliable protection from fire.

HERRING'S NEW PATENT BANKERS' SAFES.

Hardened steel and iron combined with the Patent Spiegel Eisen,

(HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent,) protected from the blow-pipe as well as the drill.

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FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
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HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,
New-Orleans.

—*Advertisement.*

HAZARD & CASWELL'S cod liver oil is the best. —*Advertisement.*

A. Raymond & Co.
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,
CLOTHIERS.
FALL OVERCOATS AND FALL SUITS,
FOR GENTS AND BOYS,
NEW STYLES.
—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

An Article of True Merit.—Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES are the most popular article in this country or Europe for Throat Diseases and Coughs, and this popularity is based upon real merit, which cannot be said of many other preparations in the market, which are really but weak imitations of the genuine Troches.

Auction Sale of
116 CENTRAL PARK LOTS,
ON FIFTY-NINTH-ST., MADISON-AV., 8TH-AV.,
And adjoining sts.
THIRTY-NINE CENTRAL PARK FRONTS.
Several Parcels, having
FRONTS OF OVER 200 FEET,
being most desirable locations for churches, hotels, public institutions or Park Residences in the city now unoccupied, and composing the largest and most valuable property offered in New-York for many years.
At Auction THURSDAY, Nov. 17, 1870, at 12 M.,
At the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway,
A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

59TH-ST.—Twenty-one Lots on block facing Central Park, bounded by 5th-av., or Plaza, 6th-av., 58th and 59th sts.; 300 feet frontage on the Park.
62D AND 63D STS.—Five Lots near Madison-av.
MADISON-AV.—Front between 62d and 63d sts.
Six Lots north-east corner of 63d-st.; Four Lots south-east corner of 67th-st.
65TH-ST.—Two Lots near Madison-av.
81ST-ST.—Four Lots near 4th-av., which will here be bridged.
8TH-AV.—Thirteen Lots fronting the Park, between 63d and 65th sts.
Four Lots north-east corner 59th-st.
Two Lots between 75th and 76th sts.
Entire Front between 81st and 82d sts, facing Central Park on two sides.
84TH-ST.—Two Lots near 8th-av.
69TH-ST.—Entire north side between 8th and 9th avs.
77TH-ST.—Two Lots near 8th-av., facing Park.
79TH-ST.—North-west corner 9th-av., facing Park.
81ST AND 82D STS.—Three Lots near 8th-av.
9TH-AV.—Three Lots south-east corner 75th-st.
Sixty per cent of purchase money can remain on mortgage when desired. For maps of information apply to the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or at the office of J. M. PINKNEY, 79 Cedar-st.

Hair Dye. Hair Dye. Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Coal Down Again, Owing to the General use of Roebuck's Weather strips. Office 58 Fulton.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

BUCH—BALDWIN.—In this City, on Monday, Nov. 7, EMILIO BUCH to E. A. LOUISE BALDWIN.

RORKE—HUME.—On Saturday, Nov. 5, at St. Luke's Church, by Rev. Dr. Diller, BENJ. B. RORKE to FANNY W. HUME, daughter of Gilbert L. Hume, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

☞ Buffalo papers please copy.

VAN COTT—BARNES.—On Wednesday, Nov. 2, 1870, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mount Vernon, N. Y., by Rev. Charles Fluhrer, DANIEL M. VAN COTT to CLAUDINE A., youngest daughter of G. W. Barnes, Esq. No cards.

DIED.

BOWNE.—On Seventh Day, (Saturday,) the 5th inst., ELIZA F. BOWNE, widow of the late Philip Bowne, in the 81st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 222 Clinton st., on Third day, (Tuesday,) 8th inst., at 11 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Flushing for interment.

COZZENS.—At Rahway, N. J., on Sunday morning, Nov. 6, SUSAN M., widow of the late Frederick S. Cozzens, in the 50th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from St. Paul's Church, Yonkers, N. Y. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 12 o'clock train from 30th-st.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

TAPPAN.—At Pau, France, Oct. 15, 1870, FREDERICK, youngest son of Charles and Laura Tappan, of this City.

DE FORD.—At Nice, France, on Sunday, Nov. 6, CHARLES D. DE FORD, in the 26th year of his age.

EDSON.—Suddenly, at Elizabeth, N. J., on the 6th inst., KATIE, daughter of J. H. and Frances Edson, aged 6 years and 3 months.

GRINNELL.—At Plum Bayou, Ark., on the 2d of November, of billious fever, WILLIAM MINTURN, son of Henry Grinnell, of this City, in the 39th year of his age.

HAMMOND.—In this City, on Saturday morning, Nov. 5, LYDIA, wife of David S. Hammond, aged 39 years.

HAVILAND.—At Rye, Westchester County, on Sunday evening, OLIVE ELDREDGE, wife of John Haviland, aged 24 years.

Funeral services at the house on Wednesday, Nov. 9, at 2 P. M. Carriages will be waiting at the Mamaroneck Station on the arrival of the trains that leave the New-York and New-Haven Depot at 9 and 11¼.

LOHSE.—On Saturday, Oct. 8, in the City of Mexico, J. FREDERICK CHARRUAUD LOHSE, aged 22 years, only son of John F. and Emma Lohse, of San Francisco, Cal., and grandson of John J. Charruaud, of this City.

POST.—At his residence at Whitestone, L. I., on first day, 6th inst., after a short illness, EDWARD POST, in the 63d year of his age.

His friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral at the Friends Meeting-house at Flushing, L. I., on Fourth day, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock A. M., without further notice. The remains will be taken to Westbury, L. I., for interment.

LEE.—In Philadelphia, on the evening of Friday, the 4th inst., at the residence of her brother, Dr. Benjamin Lee, JULIA TRUMBULL, daughter of Right Rev. Alfred and Julia W. Lee, of Wilmington, Del., in the 22d year of her age.

McCLURE.—At Freehold, N. J., Nov. 6, ANNA MARY, daughter of Wm. J. and Elizabeth B. McClure, in the 18th year of her age.

Funeral services at the Presbyterian Church, Freehold, Wednesday, at 11½ o'clock A. M. Trains leave New-York at 7 o'clock A. M., via Cortlandt-st. Ferry.

MOWER.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Nov. 6, SARAH A., widow of the late Thos. G. Mower, M. D., Surgeon United States Army.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, from her late residence, No. 673 Lexington-av., near 56th-st., on Wednesday, 9th inst., at 11 A. M.

NORVELL.—At New-Brighton, Staten Island, Saturday, Nov. 5, JOSEPH L. NORVELL, aged 30 years.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, C. C. Norvell, on Wednesday, Nov. 9, at 2 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Quarantine (Tompkinsville) Landing on the arrival of the 1 o'clock boat from foot of Whitehall-st.

PITTS.—Suddenly Saturday evening, 5th inst., MARCUS B. PITTS, aged 45 years. The funeral will take place Wednesday, Nov. 9, at 2 P. M., from the residence of his brother-in-law, Robt. S. Allen, No. 429 Clermont-av., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

Relatives and friends, also the members of Mercantile Lodge No. 47, Palestine Encampment No. 6, I. O. O. F., the Odd Fellows' Funeral Benefit Association, and the Order in general are invited to attend.

NOTICE.—The members of Mercantile Lodge No. 47, I. O. O. F., will be punctual at the lodge-meeting Tuesday evening, 8th inst., to make arrangements to attend the funeral of your late esteemed brother, M. B. PITTS. Brethren of other lodges are invited to meet with us.

J. MERRICK, N. G.

THOS. WHITLOCK, Secretary.

PETRIE.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Nov. 5, JONATHAN, son of Jonathan and Catharine Petrie, in the 4th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 111 East 30th-st., on Tuesday, Nov. 8, at 1 P. M.

PECK.—On Sunday, Nov. 6, WM. B. PECK, 31 years of age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 37 West 24th-st., on Tuesday evening, at 7 P. M., the 8th inst., without further notice. The remains will be taken to New-Haven for interment.

SPRAGUE.—At Tottenville, Staten Island, Sunday morning, Nov. 6, Capt. ABRAHAM SPRAGUE, in the 61st year of his age.

STARR.—On Sunday morning, Nov. 6, GEORGE H. STARR.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 67 Morton-st., on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 8, at 2 o'clock.

IXION.

The members of the Ixion Social Club are hereby notified to attend a special meeting, to be held at No. 36 Bedford-st., on Tuesday, Nov. 8, 1870, at 2½ o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of our late member, GEORGE H. STARR. By order of the Club.

GEORGE W. VAN NOTE, President.

TAYLOR.—At Stapleton, Sunday morning, Nov. 6, ALICE, wife of the late Joseph Taylor, aged 77 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from the Presbyterian Church, Stapleton, Staten Island, Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

WALTER.—At Lugano, Switzerland, on the 7th of October, at the age of 32, ELIZABETH M. WALTER, wife of Charles W. Walter, and daughter of the late Joseph and of Mary Ridgway, of this City.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at 11 o'clock, from the Church of New Jerusalem, 35th-st., between Park and Lexington avs.

WALLING.—At a meeting of the Vestry of the Church of the Atonement, South Brooklyn, held on Monday, Nov. 7, 1870, at the house of George Weightman, Jr., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, A wise Providence has seen fit to remove by death our fellow-vestryman, PETER P. WALLING,

Resolved, That by his unexpected and sudden demise the Vestry has lost one whose quiet and unassuming nature had won our respect, and whose counsels in all the affairs of our church will be forever missed.

Resolved, That we hereby tender our condolence and sympathy to the family of our deceased brother, hoping to add thereby to the confidence and comfort which may be afforded them by a retrospect of his character.

Resolved, That we attend his funeral in a body, and that copies of these resolutions be suitably engrossed and presented to the widow and mother of deceased, and be published in the Brooklyn *Eagle* and NEW-YORK TIMES.

GEORGE WEIGHTMAN, JR.,
Clerk of the Vestry.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$32 CURRENCY.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery, of Cuba; prizes cashed in gold; circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st., Post-office Box No. 4,241.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR
CLOAKS AND BONNETS,
SEE
MAMMOTH SUPPLEMENT
TO
HARPER'S BAZAR.

ONLY TEN CENTS
for
TWENTY-FIVE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS
of
WINTER WRAPPINGS AND BONNETS.

HARPER'S BAZAR, No. 47, for Nov. 19, 1870, contains eighteen full-sized Patterns of LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WINTER WRAPPINGS; Seven Patterns of WINTER BONNETS; Patterns of MOURNING BONNETS, COLLARS and CUFFS; TRIMMINGS for Winter Wrappings; FANCY ARTICLES, &c.; all richly illustrated and carefully described.

The same number of HARPER'S BAZAR contains a beautiful illustration of a scene in Brittany, entitled

BEFORE LEAVING FOR THE WAR;

a page of capital humorous illustrations; Prof. DE MILLE's thrilling illustrated story, "THE CRYPTOGRAM;" and a great variety of brilliant

SHORT STORIES, POEMS, EDITORIALS, PERSONALS, MISCELLANY, &C.

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NICOL & DAVIDSON,
No. 686 BROADWAY, NEAR GREAT JONES-ST.,
having engaged their French Goods before the war interfered with the manufacturers, are offering
AT VERY LOW PRICES
500 PACKAGES OF WHITE CHINA, DECORATED CHINA, GLASSWARE, REAL BRONZES, COMPOSITION BRONZES, CLOCKS, MANTEL SETS, JARDINERES, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, BISQUE FIGURES, &c.
Also of our own manufacture,
CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE AND GAS-FIXTURES.
ILLUMINATED CHANDELIERS AND GAS-FIXTURES,
(a specialty by our own artist,)
in all colors to match furniture and room decorations.

DAILY LINE OF PALACE CARS
TO ST. LOUIS WITHOUT CHANGE.
Commencing on MONDAY, Nov. 7.—WAGNER'S and PULLMAN'S luxurious Drawing-room and Palace sleeping cars, will leave Hudson River Railroad Depot, 30th-st., at 8 P. M., for St. Louis direct, via the "Great Wabash Route." Berths and apartments secured at all principal ticket offices and at Hudson River Railroad Depot, 30th-st.

DIAMOND RINGS AND STUDS
selling at reduced prices. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 512 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

ELECTION RETURNS FROM THE City and State will be announced in the Astor House Exchange on the evening of election, at the earliest possible moment.
C. A. STETSON & SONS.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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POLITICAL.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE
IN CONGRESS,
EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
JULIUS WADSWORTH.

REGULAR UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,
NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
MORRIS ELLINGER.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Assembly—Seventh District,
HORATIO N. TWOMBLY.

REGULAR UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Congress,
Ninth Congressional District,
Gen. WM. S. HILLYER.
WM. HOW,
Chairman Republican Congressional Convention.

SEVENTH DISTRICT
(11th and 17th Wards) Republican Nomination
For Member of Congress
DAVID H. McALPIN.
JAMES A. LUCAS, Chairman.
ROBT. B. BOYD, H. C. SOUTHWORTH, Secretaries.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
REGULAR UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION
for
MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH S. DEWEY.

REGULAR UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Assembly, Fifth Assembly District,
WILLIAM C. HANNA.
Hon. ABRAHAM LENT, Chairman.
JOS. DE COSTA, NATHANIEL GEORGE, Secretaries.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.
FOR ASSEMBLY, TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT,
JOHN FOLEY.
WM. McNALLY, Chairman.
M. J. SHANAHAN, Secretary.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT,
JOHN FOLEY.
WM. J. ROBINSON, Chairman.
JOHN EGAN, Secretary.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
ELEVENTH AND SEVENTEENTH WARDS
DEMOCRATIC UNION.
FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,
SMITH ELY, JR.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Member of Assembly,
Eleventh District,
JOHN V. GRIDLEY.
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, Chairman.
F. VANHAGEN, Secretary.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
Regular Republican, Anti-Tammany candidate for Assembly,
JAMES M. CROSS.
CHAUNCEY D. MURRAY, Chairman.
W. S. GERRISH, Secretary.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT UNION
REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Assembly,
WILLIAM A. DOOLEY.

ANTI-TAMMANY
UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR ASSEMBLY, SIXTEENTH DISTRICT,
FRANCIS B. PURCELL.

TWENTIETH WARD
UNITED REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.
FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEES,
JAMES TURNER and GEO. W. DA CUNHA.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—At a special meeting held WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, it was on motion resolved that the nomination of Mr. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN be and is hereby indorsed as the regular Republican candidate for member of Assembly for the Ninth Assembly District.
THOS. H. COPPINS, Chairman.
FRED. H. CLARK, Recording Secretary.

HARLEM TO CITY HALL IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.—People's candidate, and XIIth and XIXth Wards Citizens' Association, for Assembly, XXIst District,
JOHN FOLEY.
JOHN E. RISLEY, Chairman.
ASHER BARRETT, Secretary.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—REGULAR UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For School Trustee,
SAMUEL L. GRISWOLD.
JACOB H. GUMBLE, Chairman.
LEWIS HOPPS, Secretary.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION—AND OPPOSED TO ALL TAMMANY COMBINATIONS.
For Member of Assembly, XXth District, XIXth Ward,
NATHAN J. NEWWITTER.

UNITED UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION for Member of Assembly,
Fifteenth District,
JAMES H. ANDERSON.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT Union Republican nomination for Assembly WM. ATKINSON. ISAAC V. TRUSS, Chairman.
JOHN ADAMS, Secretary.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION, for Assembly, Ninth District,
JOHN M. COSTA.

TOPICS OF THE WAR.

The Situation—New Enemies of the Prussians—The Siege of Paris—The New Republic—Foreigners in Arms—Change in English Sympathy—The Awaited Bombardment—The Rumors of Peace—England's Position—Destitute French Refugees.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 22, 1870.

The weather for the past week has been more fatal than the *mitrailleuses*. To armies lying night after night in clothes rotting with filth and moisture, come dysentery and typhus. Around both Metz and Paris, fields are covered with the carcasses of cattle, dying by thousands of the rinderpest. The great Berlin army contractors suffer, for the Government pays only for the cattle killed in good condition. But the thousands of men sent back to the hospitals, great numbers past recovery are a serious loss. We have in the German papers lists of widows and orphans, left without means of support, numbering, even in the smaller German provinces, many thousands. It is said that there are quarrels in the German camps around Paris between the North and South Germans. The Bavarians, especially, complain that they have the hardest fighting everywhere, and the heaviest losses, and all for the advantage of Prussia, and if one can believe English tourists in Germany, there are signs of a growing disaffection there. Newspapers have been suppressed, and editors and popular leaders imprisoned for questioning Prussian policy and opposing the annexation of French provinces. There is a Republican Party in Germany, which believe in the right of the people to have some voice in choosing the Government under which they will live, and who do not believe in the divine right of kings to govern peoples, or in the divine right of Prussia to domineer over Central Europe. This party demands equal rights for all the States and people of Germany—a Congress at Frankfort, rather than at Berlin; a General Government for all Germany, and not all Germany absorbed into a military monarchy or empire.

THE SIEGE OF PARIS.

Paris, it must be admitted, bears the siege nobly. Gen. TROCHU shows great firmness and prudence. He knows that it is useless to meet the Prussians in the field without picked troops and a very large and heavy field artillery, and instead of wasting his forces in useless sallies, he has been picking over his four hundred thousand troops, and selecting an army of one hundred thousand of the best men, and preparing field-guns of the largest calibre. The same process has been going on south of the Loire. By fighting, and especially by being beaten, people learn to fight. There seems to be a woful want of Generals. BOURBAKI, whom the Prussians intrigued out of Metz, was appointed to the command of the Army of the Loire, but, after spending two days with his actual commander, he told M. GAMBETTA that he had already the right man in the right place, and that he, BOURBAKI, could do better service to France by organizing the Army of the North—the army to be formed of the now scattered forces of the ten millions of French population lying to the north of the Seine and Marne. And, with able Generals, this country alone, having such towns as Lille, Amiens, Rouen, and such seaports as Calais, Boulogne, Cherbourg and Havre, ought to be able to raise the siege of Paris and drive the Prussians out of France. Fancy in America a compact territory like this, with its seaports and fortresses and the ten millions of people, and a beleagured capital like Paris, with its four hundred thousand of armed defenders. How long do you think a foreign army would besiege the capital? Gen. SHERIDAN, since he got to Brussels, is reported to have expressed the opinion that the Germans in France were neither as good soldiers nor as well armed as the Americans. But what are we to think of the demoralization of a country with the population and resources of France, that can be conquered in a few weeks by not more than six hundred thousand Prussians? I have been very slow to believe in its possibility, but I see what is.

THE NEW REPUBLIC.

If the Empire failed utterly at the first serious trial, what can be expected of an improvised Republic? I give all credit to Paris, with its Orleanist Briton military governor, TROCHU; but JULES FAVRE's sensational eloquence is not very effective. GAMBETTA, with his two portfolios of the Ministries of War and the Interior, is tremendously overweighted. The others seem old and feeble. M. ESQUIROS, a clever literary man, was sent to govern Marseilles, where he suppressed newspapers and banished Jesuits; but his decrees have been repudiated, and he has resigned. The Red element, which has been rampant at Lyons, has also for the time subsided. But the fact that such a faction could for weeks terrorize two such cities as Lyons and Marseilles looks bad for the future of France.

FOREIGNERS IN ARMS.

The Foreign Legion, commanded by Col. LAWLER, of whom you know something in America, for he served with LEE, STUART and JOHNSTON, has won honor on the Loire, for it fought well and had heavy losses, and now we are told that severe measures will be taken against foreigners found in arms against Prussia. And what will be done to the English officers serving on the staff of the King of Prussia and the Crown Prince, I wonder? This is very small business. The shooting of peasants and Francs-Tireurs by the Prussians is creating a terrible feeling in France. It spreads from hamlet to hamlet over the whole country, and leads to the most savage atrocities. Think of twenty innocent men—fathers of families—taken out and shot in cold blood. Those who know what is in the French character, can have no doubt of what will come of it, when even priests are carried through the streets of Versailles reading their prayers, with two pistols at their heads, to places of execution.

CHANGE IN ENGLISH SYMPATHY.

English sympathy is turning very decidedly against Germany. You see it in the *Edinburgh* and the *Quarterly*, as well in the London satirical papers. At the Crystal Palace, where the war songs of Germany and France are sung by four thousand singers, the "Marseillaise" and a new French war song are encored with immense enthusiasm. The tide, which set so strongly in favor of Germany at the beginning, has turned. England no longer fears France, and pities her; and she dreads, and sees reason to dread, the growing and aggressive power of Prussia. This dread is shown both in the rapid change of public sympathy and in the cry for better arms and improved military organization. Suppose Prussia should take the northern seaports of France and with them the French Navy. Suppose Prussia, which has entertained the idea of the annexation of Belgium to France, should herself annex Belgium and make it a portion of Germany. In the presence of Germany as a naval as well as military Power, England sinks at once into a second or third rate Power, and could not hope to hold India or her colonies. Shorn of her prestige she would lose even Ireland. Austria cannot survive the aggrandizement of Prussia, and two Powers alone will govern Europe. Destroy France and all this is more than possible.

THE AWAITED BOMBARDMENT.

We await, the world awaits, with a terrible fascination, the bombardment of Paris. Some doubt that the Germans will resort to such an extremity. They may prefer the slower process of starvation, but they are ready for either. If they are beaten today or to-morrow on the Loire, if they are threatened by the march of an army toward Paris, they will open the bombardment to force a surrender before relief can come. They will do the same if their communications are threatened, or the difficulty of providing for their army increases. If Metz capitulates, they can wait longer for Paris. Our music-stores have in their windows a fantasia on the bombardment of Paris, ornamented with a bird's-eye picture of the beautiful city, with shells bigger than the dome of the Invalides bursting over it, and lurid with flames in every quarter. For the last few days we have expected hour by hour the beginning of the seventy hours' rain of iron with which Paris is threatened. Mr. RUSSELL writes that there certainly are points in possession of the Prussians from which portions of Paris can be shelled. The city has made the best preparations, with sand and water, to receive the threatened storm. The suspense is painful here; what must it be there? The French, many credible witnesses say, are sustained by an enthusiasm of patriotism, and are showing a spirit truly heroic. You will have had an admirable letter from Gen. TROCHU, which will give him the confidence he seems to deserve. And we have an official report of the means for the defense of Paris, which will be of historic interest.

"The artillery consists of 2,150 guns, which are served by eighteen thousand officers and artillerymen. Each gun on the ramparts is supplied with one hundred rounds of ammunition, while those in the forts have five hundred rounds. Eight million kilogrammes of powder are also in stock. Added to this there is a reserve stock of 350 guns, and cartridges are being manufactured at the rate of six million a week. The preparations made by the Engineer Corps are immense, and, in co-operation with one hundred thousand tirailleurs, have rendered Paris nearly impregnable. The Ministry of Public Works has 102 *mitrailleuses* of various kinds, ordered at different establishments, and which are to be delivered between the 13th and 27th October; 115 Gatling and Christopher *mitrailleuses* are to be delivered on and after the 27th October. Three hundred and twelve thousand six hundred *mitrailleuse* cartridges have already been delivered, as well as 150 mortars, together with their accessories, and fifty gun-carriages, two hundred carriages for siege guns; five hundred thousand shells of various calibres have been ordered at the different foundries of Paris, whence they are daily arriving; five thousand bombs, several big naval guns of long range being nearly ready; three hundred breech-loading rifled cannons, having a range of three thousand metres, are to be delivered from the 25th October. This order, received by the principal manufacturers, can be enlarged to six hundred guns."

I think the idea of starving Paris must have been abandoned. Col. LLOYD LINDSAY, who has managed the large funds contributed in England for the wounded, has carried twenty thousand pounds into Paris, with the consent of the Prussian authorities, but not the less to their annoyance. He says there are still fifteen thousand oxen in the city, and the supplies of bread, wine, &c., after all meat is eaten, even the horses and donkeys, will afford a good vegetarian diet until New-Years.

THE RUMORS OF PEACE.

I try in vain to find any real basis for the rumors of peace. It is asserted in high quarters here that Count BISMARCK is anxious to make peace; that he foresees great difficulties in the continuance and extension of the war; that Germany grows weary of the struggle; that the country is filled with mourning, and that crops ungathered, and business neglected, have brought distress to the victors, as well as the vanquished; that, moreover, the South Germans are not content with the part they are taking and are expected to take. But, on the other hand, it is said that the Sovereigns of Germany are coming to Versailles, and that while their artillery is raining fire on Paris, to the music of its thunders King WILLIAM is to be proclaimed Emperor of Germany.

ENGLAND'S POSITION.

The *Times* puts forward many plans of peace. Public opinion in England has turned against the dismemberment of France, and now the *Times* proposes that the eastern fortresses be dismantled, while the neutral Powers guarantee a perpetual peace, by agreeing to oppose whichever side should be the first to violate it. The probable answer of Count BISMARCK to such a proposal, if made by Lord GRANVILLE, is given in the London *Figaro*:

"You have entered into an agreement about Belgium. You could not fulfill it, if you would. Only three years ago you guaranteed the neutrality of Luxembourg. You are aware that Luxembourg is negotiating a union with Prussia, and you do not even protest. Why, a month after your Foreign Secretary had signed the Luxembourg treaty, he repudiated the responsibility of it in Parliament. You were bound to protect the integrity of Denmark. Did you do so? You were bound to protect the independence of Hanover. Did you do so? Prussia knows too well the valuelessness of your guarantee to accept it."

And it must be confessed, and it is felt here with some bitterness, that the position of England becomes more and more humiliated and aggravating. A country talks of fighting Prussia in a certain contingency, when she could not bring into the field half as many men or a quarter as many guns as the Prussians took from the French in a single battle! The English forces ready to take the field are not to be compared to the French Army hopelessly shut up in Metz. Of course thirty millions of people, with the wealth and resources of England, could create an army on the grandest scale, but up to this time there is only talk about it; and no country can guarantee peace that is not ready to fight. The *Daily Telegraph*, more even than the *Times*, shows the drift of English opinion on the war, and the spirit in which it is now being prosecuted. It says:

"So bad is the position of the conquerors that, as Lord EDMUND FITZMAURICE says in a letter to a contemporary, the journals of the cultivated and humane fatherland are already preaching the right of conquest in language of 'undiluted brutality.' 'We are told,' said a newspaper the other day, 'that the people hate us. So much the worse for them. We must wait till they are exterminated, and the next generation converted to a proper affection for us.' That is the language of the slave-driver; and Germany will be forced by the perils of her own position to carry the principles of the slave-driver into practice; for on the borders of Alsace and Lorraine will be France, maddened by the loss of historic soil, and certain to seize the first opportunity of springing at the throat of the fatherland. The Tours delegate of M. JULES FAVRE, in his answer to Count BISMARCK's circulars, bluntly declares that, if the two Provinces be wrested from France, she will war against Prussia, in order to win them back again, so soon as she shall be armed for the struggle. The accuracy of that declaration will be impugned by no one who is acquainted with France. If Count BISMARCK insist on the cession of the two Provinces, then, so surely as night follows day, Europe will, in a few years, again ring with the sounds of battle between the two greatest of military States."

DESTITUTE FRENCH REFUGEES.

There are now one thousand English in Paris, many of them destitute, many though rich unable to get money—and there is a loud call for some way to carry them relief. Of Americans there must be as many or more, but I hear of no complaints on their account; and an American, if reduced to extremities, would shoulder the flag of his country, boldly march out to Versailles, and threaten BISMARCK with reprisals. The French refugees in England are so numerous and in such distress, that the most energetic efforts are being made for their relief. Yesterday there was an important meeting at the Mansion House, attended by the ORLEANS Princesses, many ladies of the English and Scottish nobility, Archbishop MANNING, &c. Mons. CAPEL preached a charity sermon to a full congregation at the Carmelite Chapel on Tuesday, and if his appeal brought out the cash as freely as the pocket handkerchiefs, there must have been a large collection. French ladies of the highest rank, widowed by the war, are here with their children, utterly destitute and seeking the humblest employments for their support. Such appeals are never made here in vain. Monsignor CAPEL had no doubt that money would be given freely and abundantly—but he begged that his countrymen would also be kind and cordial to those who are thrown upon their hospitality. "Six Englishmen," he said, "will ride in the same railway carriage from London to Edinburg, without speaking to each other, and that is all very well; it is their custom; but it is not the custom of our Continental neighbors, and we must have the charity to open to them our hearts as well as our purses."

"FREE TRADE."

We have in London one curious illustration of the proverb about an ill wind. The choice products of Normandy which can no longer be sent to Paris, now come to London, and its delicious butter is selling at eighteen-pence a pound. French mobs have in some places tried to stop this traffic, but free trade is now the best thing for both countries.

MONADNOCK.

End of the Montville Tragedy—Verdict of the Jury—Burial of the Murderess.

The final acts in connection with the terrible tragedy at Montville, Morris County, N. J., are over. The excitement prevailing throughout the district has been intense, and in that quiet country unequaled. The funeral of Mr. MILLER, the murdered man, took place on Saturday afternoon. It was attended by hundreds of persons, and the people for miles round visited the house of the deceased, and the scene of his death. The jury impaneled by Squire KANOUSE on Thursday morning was again called together by Coroner KEANE, of Boonton, before whom the inquest was concluded yesterday, having been adjourned over the day of the funeral. The evidence of young PETERSON, a son of Mrs. MILLER by a former marriage, was taken. He testified to having purchased the poison; but his statement of having bought it innocently was so corroborated that he was discharged. A number of other witnesses were examined. The jury returned a verdict that MILLER came to his death by strychnine willfully administered by AGNES MILLER, his wife. After the verdict was given, the same jury held an inquest on the body of Mrs. MILLER. Evidence as to the manner of her death was taken, and a verdict given that she came to her death wilfully, killing herself by poisoning. So intense was the excitement and the feeling against the murderess that she was not allowed burial in any of the public burial grounds. No preparations whatever were made for a funeral. Her body was taken from the bed on which she died, placed in a pine box, and taken in a farm-wagon to a lot about a mile from the house. Here it was buried beside the body of ACKER, whose cold-blooded murder of a man named ALDEN created such a sensation a few years ago. The body was buried privately, and no ceremony was performed.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The only transactions of any kind effected at the Exchange yesterday, (Nov. 7,) was an assignee's sale in bankruptcy, of the assets of PHILIP H. RODIE, bankrupt. The sale was made by E. H. LUDLOW & Co. The principal portion of the property disposed of consisted of land in Alabama, which sold at merely a nominal price, as the assignee stated that the title deeds to the property had been destroyed during the civil war. One tract of 300 acres was sold for $110. J. G. MCCODDAN bought all the lots offered, except a mortgage of $8,000 on a farm in South Amboy, N. J., which was purchased by HENRY MCGERGEN, for $2,066. Today being election day, no sales are advertised to take place, and until Thursday the week bids fair to be a very quiet one, in all branches of real estate business.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.	
Henry-st., w. s., 37.8 ft. s. of Montgomery-st., 18.8x85.6, h. and l., q. c.	$4,300
Madison and Rutgers-sts., s. w. cor., 98x99.7, exchange, &c.	26,000
Mercer-st., w. s., 306 ft. s. of Amity-st., 56x50. Mercer-st., w. s., 305.2 ft. s. of Amity-st., 0.10x50.	40,000
Rivington-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Attorney-st., 25x100, ½	nom.
West Broadway, e. s., No. 107, 16.8x100, h. and l. q. c.	942
37th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x98.9	2,750
38th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	7,000
44th-st., n. s., 195 ft. e. of 6th-av., 22.5x100.5, h. and l.	20,000
40th st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	4,500
40th-st., s. s., 192 ft. w. of 2d-av., 19x100.5, h. and l.	1,170
74th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 2d-av., 75x102.2	10,400
115th-st., s. s., 245 ft. e. of 1st-av., 75x100.10	5,700
118th-st., n. s., 240 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16.8x100.11, hs. and ls.	5,500
Madison-av., e. s., 50.5 ft. s. of 45th-st., 25x100 Madison-av., e. s., 75.5 ft. s. of 45th-st., 25x100 Madison-av., e. s., 75.5 ft. n. of 44th-st., 25x100	40,000
Madison-av., w. s., 56.1 ft. s. of 43d-st., 25.4x76.2	58,000
1st av., w. s., 56.5 ft. s. of 123d-st., 17.10x81.2x50.5x97.2, h. and l.	5,600
6th-av. and 129th-st., n. w. corner, 99.11x100, h. and l.	30,000
10th-av. and 30th-st., n. e. corner, 76 2x401.6x110.7x400	41,100
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Bergen-st., n. s., 60 ft. e. of Boerum-st., 20x75	$4,000
Boerum-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Graham-av., 20x100	nom.
Broadway and Dodworth-st., n. w. corner, 90x95.8	28,000
Cranberry-st., rear of old No. 49, 25x45.10	2,250
Cumberland-st., e. s., 152.3 ft. s. of Park-av., 75x100	9,000
Cumberland-st., e. s., 139.4 ft. s. of Flushing-av., 24x100, 1865	600
Dean-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of Pearsall-st., 20.3x120, h. and s.	100
Locust-st., e. s., 750 ft. n. of 3d-st., 125x200 Locust-st., e. s., 875 ft. n. of 3d-st., 100x300 Locust-st., e. s., in vicinity of above, 250x300	2,000
Macon-st., s. s., 295 ft. w. of Lewis-av., 200x100	18,000
Monroe-st., n. s., 345 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 20.6x85, h. and l.	11,000
Monroe-st., e. s., 150 ft. n. of Broadway, 25x100	1,500
Monroe-st., s. s., 425 ft. e. of Reid-av., 100x200	8,000
Penn-st., s. s., 262.2 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 20x100	7,000
Pulaski-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 25x100	3,000
Remsen-st., s. s., 425 ft. e. of Waterbury-st., 25x95	650
River-st., s. s., 66.6 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 50x100 1866	525
St. Felix-st., w. s., where line 408.10 ft. n. of n. e. corner of Raymond-st. and Fulton-av. would intersect it, 18.4x64.8x75x63.11, h. and l.	8,000
York-st., n. s., 38.8 ft. w. of Adams-st., 19.4x75, h. and l.	4,000
South 3d-st., s. w. s., 250 ft. w. of 2d-st., 45.10x78.8	40,000
South 5th-st., s. s., 145 ft. w. of Union-av., 25x100	4,600
North 9th-st., s. s., 266 8 ft. e. of 2d-st., 16.8x100, h. and l.	2,800
9th-st., e. s., 150 ft. e. of 5th-av., 100x the block	15,000
10th-st., n. w. s., 75 ft. n. e. of Ainslie-st., 25x100	4,500
42d-st. and 3d-av., s. w. corner, 700x100, c.	11,000
Buffalo-av., e. s., 77.9 ft. s. of Baltic-st., 25x100	410
Grand-av., w. s., 192.2 ft. s. of Park-av., 25x25.2 Grand-av., w. s., 150.2 ft. s. of Park-av., 25x25.2 Grand-av., w. s., 200 n. ft. of Myrtle-av., 25x29.7	20
Lafayette-av., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 25x100	4,000
Lafayette-av., s. s., 395 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 20x100	7,273
Lee-av., w. s., 45 ft. n. of Hooper-st., 66x100	20,000
Ralph-av. and Madison-st., n. e. corner, 50x100	2,200
Sigel-av., e. s., 175 ft. s. of Ridgewood-av., 50x100	2,000
Smith-av., w. s., 125 ft. n. of Union-av., 25x100	3,000
South Carolina-av., n. s., 56 ft. w. of Wyckoff-av., 25x100	1,400
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
East Chester.	
5th-av., w. s., lot 297, Central Mt. Vernon, 50x100	$100
6th-av., e. s., lot "N," Central Mt. Vernon 5th-av., w. s., lot 368, Central Mt. Vernon, 50x100 King's Bridge road, adjoining Thos. Oakley, 6 8-10 acres	12,000
Mt. Pleasant.	
J. Van Wart to Pleasantville Depot road, J. Leggett's	$5,000
Pelham.	
4th-st., s. s., lot 185, Pelham-ville, 100x100	$320
White Plains.	
Orawanpum Hotel property	$45,000
Yonkers.	
Nepperhan-av., w. s., adjoining Thos. Glover's property, 45x100	$1,000
NEW-JERSEY.	
Newark.	
Sussex-av. and South Fourth-st., southerly corner, 47.7x100	$9,500
Poiner-st., s. s., 25 ft. e. of Avenue A, 50x50	500
Miller-st., n. s., 227 ft. e. of Pennsylvania-av., 33x100	8,000
Belleville-av., e. s., 112 ft. s. of S. V. Waggoner's property, 37.7x243.7	20,000
William-st., n. s., 30 ft. w. of W. Lee's, 30x129	6,500
East Mechanic-st., n. s., adjoining S. Pierson's, 25x80	3,000
Bloomfield.	
Carter to Freeman, et. al., ½ acre	$2,500
Scotland-st., w. s., E. Smith's property, 27.6x68	226
Jersey City.	
Lots No. 12, 13, 14, block No. 2, Gas Co.	$702
Henry-st., s. s., 169 ft. w. of Waldo-av., 99x138	9,000
Lot No. 14, block No. 148, Weber, et. al., map, 25x100	695
Wayne-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Jersey-av., 18.9x100	10,500
Jersey-av., e. s., 66 ft. n. of South 8th-st., 16x100	8,000
Washington-place, s. s., 75 ft. e. of Gills-st., 20x100	650
Dey-st., s. s., corner of Paterson and Hudson River Railroad, 100x274	8,700
Prospect Reserve, w. s., lot No. 8, 25x85	2,600
Lot No. 1, Sip's map, 25.8x100	5,500
Bayonne.	
4th-st., s. s., 204 ft. w. of Avenue V, 50x153	$1,157
Avenue A and 3d-st., n. e. corner, 127x128	3,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.
VACANT LOTS.
A large plot fronting on the Grand Boulevard and Riverside Park.
ALSO,
Two fronts on 5th-av., fronting Central Park.
ALSO,
Several other valuable plots adjacent Central Park.
ALSO,
For sale 8th-av.
ALSO,
Two entire fronts on 8th-av., fronting Central Park.
ALSO,
An entire block on 4th and Madison avs.
ALSO,
An entire block on 8th and 9th avs.
ALSO,
A front on 3d-av.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

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TO LET—AT NEWTOWN, L. I., A HOUSE partially furnished, ten rooms and extension, two vegetable gardens, plenty small fruit and shade trees; ten minutes' walk of depots Flushing and Long Island Railroads. Possession at once. Apply to FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 10 Wall-st.

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A CARD.
THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY, having become a favorite line of settlement for persons doing business in New-York, the subscriber, in order to aid persons wishing to obtain a country home, will keep a
COMPLETE LIST OF PROPERTY FOR SALE on the line of the road, from Jersey City to Easton.
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Office of "The Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company," No. 119 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE, TO RENT OR EXCHANGE for interest-yielding securities, at Elizabeth, a city of 25,000, with good schools, churches, markets, pavements, gas, water and police, intersection of two trunk railroads; accessible at all seasons, by the most reliable, cheap and comfortable travel; a delightful suburban cottage, within two minutes' of the West Elizabeth Station, and within a mile of the Union Depots, &c.; 45 minutes' from Liberty-st., situated in the best and prospectively the handsomest part of the city; house of 15 rooms, modern style; lot of nearly one acre, laid out in fruit and shade trees, garden, stable, &c. Sacrifice at $13,000; easy payments; rent till April, $500. Address C. C., Box No. 235 New-York Post-office.

A HOME.—FLUSHING, 20 MINUTES FROM 34th-st.; house finished with hard wood, frescoed and papered; all the modern improvements; greenhouse, carriage-house, fine lawn, gardens and fruiteries; 3¼ acres; possession immediately; terms very easy. Address R. W. LEAVITT, No. 118 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

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TO BUILDERS.—JOHN R. PITKIN (sales-room at East New-York) will sell (and contract for building) some of the best property at East New-York and at Woodhaven.

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REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTORS' SALE.
B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.
V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO.,
will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 16, 1870,
at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executors of Isaac Dyckman,
FORTY ACRES
IN 286 LOTS, OF THE
DYCKMAN ESTATE,
at Fort Washington, in the Twelfth Ward of New-York. Sixty per cent. on mortgage. For maps and particulars apply at the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st., or to LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Executors' Counsel, No. 133 Nassau-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE,
NO 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
will sell at auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, at 12 M., on the 10th day of November, 1870,
THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
Long Branch, N. J., with all its furniture and equipments. Full particulars at office of auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., N. Y.

RICHARD J. GARRETTSON, Auctioneer.
BY WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON,
NO. 91 CEDAR-ST.
Will sell at
AUCTION
On THURSDAY, Nov. 17,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Messrs. Edward Austen and Samuel Colgate, trustees, that valuable property on Church-st. extension, (formerly Trinity-place,) between Rector and Thames sts., being in full view of Broadway, and overlooking Trinity Church grounds, and on one side extending through to Greenwich-st., known as Nos. 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 Trinity-place, and Nos. 115, 117, 119, 121 and 123 Greenwich-st. This portion of the ground is leased for a term of years, with renewal covenants at $8,120 80 ground rent, on which have been erected by the lessee massive and substantial warehouses, six stories high, covering the entire property, with iron fronts on Church-st.
Nos. 30, 32, 34 and 36 Trinity-place, on which the owners have erected warehouses of the same kind, uniform in appearance with the others, the whole comprising a total of about 229 feet on Church-st. and 125 feet on Greenwich-st.
For further particulars and maps, apply to EDWARD AUSTEN, Esq., No. 287 Pearl-st., or to the auctioneers,
WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON,
No. 91 Cedar-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSE AND LOT ON FIRST PLACE, BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
FIRST-PLACE, BROOKLYN,
the three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone front house and lot, situate on the north side of First-place, between Smith and Court sts., new No. 119, (old No. 95.) The house is 50 feet deep, with a one-story brick extension of 10 feet; has basement and sub-cellar. Lot 25x133 feet. Immediate possession.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE ESTATE of A. J. Cipriani, at 12 o'clock, Jan. 26, 1871, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, viz.: Buildings and lots, No. 11 Pine-st., No. 73 Nassau-st., and No. 43 Liberty-st.; six-sixteenths in packet ships of the Black Ball line; $2,890 scrip Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, and 404 acres 111 perches of land in Monroe County, Penn.
Particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Gold and Currency received on deposit, subject to check at sight.
Interest allowed on Currency accounts at the rate of four per cent. per annum, credited at the end of each month.
ALL CHECKS DRAWN ON US PASS THROUGH THE CLEARING-HOUSE, AND ARE RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT BY ALL THE CITY BANKS.
Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand, bearing four per cent. interest.
Loans negotiated.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Governments, Gold, Stocks and Bonds on commission.
Collections made on all parts of the United States and Canada.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE
CITY OF CHICAGO,
Interest payable semi-annually, January and July, in New-York.
Principal redeemable 1895.
For sale by
GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
No. 36 Wall-st.

O. E. WOOD,
No. 23 Nassau-st.,
OFFERS FOR SALE
ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD BONDS, convertible and guaranteed by Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, 7 ₩ cent.
NEWARK AND ORANGE First Mortgage 7 ₩ cent. Bonds.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. J., IMPROVEMENT Bonds, six years, 7 ₩ cent.
NEW-YORK AND NEW-JERSEY Town Bonds, 7 ₩ cent.
ILLINOIS TOWN Bonds, registered, 10 ₩ cent.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CORNER 27TH-ST. AND 4TH-AV.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1870.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held at their office, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, Oct. 18, inst., the following resolution was adopted:
Resolved, That an installment of twenty-five dollars ($25) per share upon the scrip stock of this Company be and is hereby called for, payable on Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1871.
In conformity with the above resolution, the transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 10th day of December next, and remain closed until the 5th day of January, 1871, both days inclusive.
Stockholders will, in all cases when making payments for above installment, send or bring their scrip certificates, in order that the payment of second installment may be indorsed thereupon. By order of the Board, JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1870.
TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that the election for nine directors of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed, preparatory to said election, Saturday, Nov. 5, at 4 P. M., and reopened Thursday, Nov. 17, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

South & North Alabama
RAILROAD
8 PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS,
INDORSED BY STATE OF ALABAMA.

We invite the attention of all parties making investments to the advantages afforded by these Bonds.

1st. They bear 8 per cent. interest, prompt payment of which is guaranteed by State of Alabama. Both principal and interest payable in Gold. "Free of all taxes."

2d. They are a First Mortgage upon the entire property and franchises of the Company, including Road, Depots, Rolling Stock and a most valuable Land Grant of over 200,000 acres.

3d. The President, F. M. Gilmer, Jr., and Board of Directors, are men of the highest standing in the City of Montgomery, with a wide experience in Railroad management, and whose connection with this road is a guarantee of its successful operation. Among the purchasers of large amounts of these Bonds are several of the wealthiest capitalists in this City, who consider them the best and safest investment now on this market.

4th. This is a south and north road from the city and county of Montgomery, with a population of 40,000, at the head of navigation on the Alabama River, with four important connecting southern lines to the Gulf and South Atlantic ports; running north 183 miles to Decatur, on the Tennessee River, where it crosses the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, and connects with the Nashville and Decatur Road—a direct extension to Nashville, with a population of over 45,000, at the head of navigation on the Cumberland River.

At Nashville this South and North Alabama Railway connects direct by rail with Cairo, St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville and Cincinnati, thus completing the Grand Trunk line between the great grain regions of the West with the cotton fields of the South.

5th. 102 miles of this road are completed and fully equipped, and iron and ties for 15 miles additional now on the ground, which, when laid, will complete 117 miles, leaving but sixty-six miles to complete, and upon which a large amount of work has been done.

6th. The cars now pass over this road from Montgomery to Lime-kilns, thus completing the through route via Dalton from Montgomery and the South Atlantic cities to New-York. That business alone, beyond any possible contingency insures the security of the bond and prompt payment of the interest.

Maps, pamphlets and full detailed information given, and a limited number of these bonds are offered for sale at 95 and accrued interest.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.
NOVEMBER, 1870.

THE
NATIONAL TRUST
COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS, OVER $5,000,000.
PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.
THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.
DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

VERMILYE
& CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

8 per Cent. Interest
FIRST MORGAGE BONDS!
OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.
85 MILES COMPLETED, and in operation, the earnings on which are in excess of interest on the total issue. Grading finished, and ONLY 26 MILES OF TRACK ARE TO BE LAID TO COMPLETE THE ROAD. Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall-st.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.
FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York.
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

HOGERT & WHITE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE
EIGHT PER CENT. RAILROAD BONDS
Wanted by
O. E. WOOD,
No. 23 Nassau-st.

BUY FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER, NO. 790 NOW READY. It contains the latest and most reliable pictures illustrating the progress of the war. FRANK LESLIE'S is the oldest and most reliable illustrated paper published.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway
NEW-JERSEY
7 PER CENT.
GOLD
1ST MORTGAGE
BONDS,
INDORSED BY THE
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO
Midland Railroad Co.,
FOR SALE IN
DENOMINATIONS
OF
$1,000, $500 AND $100.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
EXCHANGED AT MARKET RATES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND MAP.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

The Strongest and Best Secured as well as Most Profitable Investment now Offered in the Market.
7 Per Cent. Gold
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
COUPON OR REGISTERED, AND
FREE OF U. S. TAX,
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold,
ISSUED BY THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company.
The small remaining balance of the Loan for sale at
90 and Accrued Interest in Currency,
INTEREST PAYABLE MAY AND NOVEMBER.
J. EDGAR THOMSON, CHARLES L. FROST, } Trustees.

Taking the average earnings of the railroad, per mile, even at the present time, when the work of the road is being performed on disconnected portions, and computing for the whole distance of 170 miles at the same rate, we obtain an aggregate of $850,000 for gross annual returns. Allowing fifty per cent. for operating expenses, which will be a liberal estimate, until the lapse of time shall have rendered new iron and rails necessary, the result—net earnings—is $425,000, to pay interest on a bonded debt of $20,000 per mile, or more than twelve per cent. on the amount of the mortgage bonds.

From this exhibit it appears that, even at the present moment, holders of the seven per cent. mortgage bonds are amply secured. But it must be borne in mind that at this time an interval of forty miles separates the two portions of the road which are in operation, and therefore that freight moving eastward pays tribute now only to half of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad line, being diverted for through transportation over connecting lines. When the existing gap is finished—which, it is assured, will be by the 1st of December—goods which now pass over one-half will then traverse the whole of the line, thereby doubling the present receipts of the road, even assuming that no increase of the gross amount transported takes place. A glance at the map will show the position.

We may assume, therefore, from the above exhibit of the existing traffic, that the following estimate will represent the income accruing on the completion of the enterprise after the 1st of December.

Receipts on 170 miles from Burlington to Cedar Falls, $8,000 per mile	$1,356,000
Operating expenses at 50 per cent., (annual rate for first five years)	678,000
Net income	$678,000
Interest on bonds at 7 per cent. gold, equivalent to 8 per cent. currency	273,000
Earnings in excess of interest applicable to dividend on stock, being 12 per cent. on amount of stock, say $20,000 per mile	$405,000

This remarkable exhibit is accounted for by the character of the enterprise and the country through which it runs, and may be explained on the following ground:

First—The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad is a continuation of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, (the best enterprise in the West,) and it traverses, without competition, the richest portion of Iowa—the most fertile State in the Union—and receives as tributaries the Chicago and Northwest, Rock Island and Pacific, Union Pacific, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Minnesota Central, and Rockford and Rock Island Railroads.

Second—It is the first and only completed Iowa road running in the interest of St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul, Mankato, and the Great Northwest.

Third—It brings Chicago forty-five miles nearer to St. Paul than ever before.

Fourth—It gives the only practicable route from St. Paul to St. Louis, ninety miles nearer than any other route. Its road-bed is in the finest cereal-bearing valley in the world.

Fifth—It has four (4) great initial and terminal points, viz.: St. Paul, St. Louis, Burlington and Chicago, and runs through the finest region in the world for Stock and Grain. Its sources of traffic are immense, both from local and through transportation. The products of the country comprise Timber, Coal, Cereals and Cattle—all in unlimited quantities. The population of the surrounding districts, as shown by the census returns of the past three years, is immense, and increasing at the rate of almost twenty per cent. per annum. This rate of increase must be greatly accelerated by the influx of wealth and population which railway construction always brings with it.

The above statement comprises some of the reasons why the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad is worthy of a place among the first Railways of the land. The stock of the road has been all subscribed to by wealthy parties along the line, and paid in full. The bonds are held at 90, and interest in currency, and are for sale by banks and bankers generally. The greater portion of the whole issue has been disposed of in sums varying from $1,000 to $50,000, and the class of subscribers is largely represented by Trustees of Funds, Cashiers of Banks and Saving Institutions, Insurance Companies and judicious and permanent investors.

The Bonds have 50 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to the Bonds cannot fail to cause them at an early day to command a market-price considerably above par. United States Five-twenties, at present prices, return only 4½ per cent. currency interest, while these Bonds pay 9¾ per cent., and we may regard them to be as safe and fully equal as a security to any Railroad Bond issued; and until they are placed upon the New-York Stock Exchange, the rules of which require the road to be completed, we obligate ourselves to re-buy at any time any of these Bonds sold by us after this date at the same price as realized by us on their sale.

All marketable Securities taken in payment free of Commission and Express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

BANK OF
BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
AGENCY, NO. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS
issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.
Demand and time bills of exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, cable transfers.
Demand drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other banking business transacted.
JOHN PATON, ARCH'D McKINLAY, } Agents.

STOLEN—AFTERNOON OF NOV. 7, 1870 Fifty $1,000 bonds of the Chicago & Iowa Railroad Company of Illinois. No other bonds of this kind in the market. The numbers of these bonds will soon be published. $100 reward will be paid for their return to the proprietor of the St. Nicholas Hotel.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1870.

FINANCIAL.

CITY STOCKS
THE BEST SECURITY IN THE WORLD.
CITY 5s OF 1870,
due Nov. 1 proximo, paid at par on demand.
CITY 7s OF 1885,
sold at a small premium.
GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

DRY GOODS.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS
DEPARTMENT.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will open on MONDAY, Nov. 7, novelties in
LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
DAMASKS, TAPESTRIES,
FURNITURE COVERINGS, &C., &C.
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

CARPETS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.
Fresh arrivals of NEW PRIVATE DESIGNS
MOQUETTE AND AXMINSTER,
ROYAL WILTON AND VELVET,
ENGLISH BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY,
THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN
CARPETINGS,
and very handsome new styles
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN OIL-CLOTHS,
DRUGGETS, RUGS, MATS, &C., &C.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

LADIES',
GENTLEMEN'S AND YOUTHS'
OUTFITTING DEPARTMENTS,
where every requisite appertaining to these branches can be found
AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.
HOSIERY AND UNDERGARMENTS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

NOVELTIES IN
FALL AND WINTER
DRESS GOODS,
IN ALL THE NEW CLOTH SHADES,
AT LESS THAN GOLD PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

GENUINE FURS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. respectfully call special attention to their choice stock of
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
FINE FURS.
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

JUST RECEIVED, A CASE OF
RICH LACES,
Which will be offered on MONDAY, Nov. 7, containing
REAL POINT AND APPLIQUE SHAWLS AND FLOUNCINGS.
REAL POINT AND APPLIQUE HANDKERCHIEFS, CAPS AND TRIMMING LACES.
APPLIQUE OVER-DRESSES,
POINT DUCHESSE TRIMMING LACES,
AND HANDKERCHIEFS.
ALSO,
BLACK POINT DUCHESSE LACE TRIMMINGS,
Expressly adapted for VELVET CLOAKS, &c., &c.
N. B.—The above goods having been purchased under great depression in prices from the manufacturers' agents in Paris, and run out at the last moment, will be offered at CORRESPONDINGLY LOW FIGURES, by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

At Mrs. Gaynor's,
NO. 824 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 12TH-ST.
CORSETS A SPECIALTY.
Received by late steamers the most elegant shapes and styles in French hand-made Coutille. Also, R. Werley's first quality Woven Corsets.
Children's Corsets, Waists, Shoulder Braces, Nursing Corsets, &c., &c.
Abdominal Supporters in great variety.
Skirts and Tournours in Haircloth.
All the latest novelties, including the graceful and elegant
BRIDAL AND DUCHESSE TRAINS.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
OUR STOCK OF
FALL MILLINERY GOODS,
VELVETS, HATS, FEATHERS AND FLOWERS,
Will amply repay inspection.
WE CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.
Full lines of the celebrated
JOSEPH KID GLOVES.
JOBBING-ROOM
UPSTAIRS.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

ESTABLISHED 1819.
NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.
WORKS ON STATEN ISLAND.
No. 98 Duane-st., No. 752 Broadway, } New-York.
Nos. 166 and 168 (new nos.) Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.
This old and well-known Company, now in the second half-century of its existence, are prepared, as usual, to dye, cleanse and finish every variety of ladies', gentlemen's and children's garments, and piece goods, in their usual superior manner.
NOTE.—THE ABOVE ARE OUR ONLY OFFICES.

INDIA GOODS.—INDIA GOODS OF EVERY description, wholesale and retail. FOUNTAIN'S India store, No. 856 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' VELVET BONNETS AND Premium Hats reduced fifty per cent. this week. Elegant Velvet Bonnets, Feathers and Ribbons. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs. Save this.

BUY FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER, NO. 790 NOW READY. It contains the latest and most reliable pictures illustrating the progress of the war. FRANK LESLIE'S is the oldest and most reliable illustrated paper published.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE, PARK, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Nov. 1, 1870.

TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that one per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also, an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15. On all taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO R. R. CO., NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST. NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1870.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST ON the First Mortgage Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, due Nov. 1 proximo, will be paid on and after that date, at the banking-house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., free of Government tax. The transfer books for Registered Bonds will be closed from Oct. 29 to Nov. 2.
J. J. TRACY, Secretary.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., payable at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, on the 10th of November. The transfer-books will close on the 25th inst., and remain closed until the 11th proximo.
G. A. INGERSOLL, Assistant Treasurer.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER Cent., (4 per cent.,) free of City, County and State taxes, has been declared, payable on and after 10th inst., to which date the transfer books will be closed.
CHAS. B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of taxes, has this day been declared payable to the stockholders on and after the 10th inst. The transfer-books will be closed from this date to the 11th inst.
W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $8,012,460 76.
N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents. JOHN McLEAN, President. G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Passengers booked and forwarded from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
Columbia.....Wed.,	Nov. 9	Acadia......Wed.,	Nov. 16
Europa.........Sat.,	Nov. 12	Britannia...Wed.,	Nov. 30
Caledonia....Sat.,	Nov. 19	Iowa..........Wed.,	Dec. 14
Anglia.........Sat.,	Nov. 26	Acadia.......Wed.,	Dec. 28
India...........Sat.,	Dec. 3	Britannia...Wed.,	Jan. 11
Australia.....Sat.,	Dec. 10	Iowa..........Wed.,	Jan. 25

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $120.

Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Scotia, Wednes., Nov. 9	Tarifa, Thursday, Nov. 24
Batavia, Thurs., Nov. 10	Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 30
Java, Wednesday, Nov. 16	Calabria, Thurs., Dec. 1
Samaria, Thurs., Nov. 17	China, Wednesday, Dec. 7
Algeria, Wednes., Nov. 23	Siberia, Thursday, Dec. 8

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers, not carrying Steerage:

First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.

First Cabin to Paris.................................$145, gold.

Return tickets...$250, gold.

By the steamers carrying steerage:

First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.

Return tickets...$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP SCOTIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 2 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS..................Saturday, Nov. 12, 8 A. M.

CITY OF CORK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Nov. 15, 10 A. M.

CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, Nov. 19, 2 P. M.

CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Nov. 26, 8 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE......ROUSSEAU....SATURDAY, Nov. 12

VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, Nov. 26

PEREIRE.............DAURE........SATURDAY, Dec. 10

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine:) TO BREST OR HAVRE—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

PENNSYLVANIA, THOMPSON, Saturday, Nov. 12, at 3 P. M.

THE QUEEN, THOMSON, Saturday, Nov. 19, at 1 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. WHINERAY..........Nov. 9, at 3 P. M.

NEVADA, Capt. GREEN..............Nov. 16, at 12 M.

COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Nov. 23, at 3 P. M.

WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS....Nov. 30, at 12 M.

MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, Dec. 7, at 3 P. M.

MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Dec. 14, at 10½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$125 to $170.	$60.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.

ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

NOV. 19. ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. PARKER.

Departure of 20th every month will touch at San Jose Guatemala.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco Dec. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, Nov. 18.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, Nov. 17, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, sailing from Pier No. 17, East River, at 3 P. M.:

CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken, Wednesday, Nov. 9.

CLEOPATRA, for freight only, Saturday, Nov. 19.

CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, Tuesday, Nov. 29.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS..............Nov. 10

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS...............Nov. 17

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.....................Nov. 24

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, JR., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, will sail Dec. 1, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, JR., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,

TUESDAYS,

THURSDAYS

AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Nov. 8, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Nov. 10, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 12, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Nov. 12, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent, A. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

Old line, low freight.

The well-known, first-class side-wheel steam-ship DE SOTO,

THOS. H. MORTON, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 36 North River on SATURDAY, Nov. 12, at 3 P. M. Freight taken for Mobile, Galveston, Lavacca, Indianola, and all points on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, to be reshipped at New-Orleans.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer W. W. Coit will leave for Lewes, Del., Monday and Thursday, at 4 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M.

For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a private family; is a good cook, and willing to assist in the washing and ironing if required; good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON, a situation as lady's maid, and best dress-maker; cutting and trimming in the true French style; hair-dressing; only first-class ladies need apply; good reference; seen till wanted. Apply at No. 395 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation in a private family as dress-maker; understands all kinds of family sewing, cutting and fitting; also Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Call at No. 20 West 20th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and washer and ironer; she is a splendid fine washer; can do all kinds of French fluting, polishing, &c., in the best manner; two years' City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as first-class cook, by a woman who understands cooking in all its branches; best of City reference. Call at No. 215 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSE-keeper or lady's companion by a young American lady of experience; references exchanged. For particulars address or apply to Mrs. A. KLAMROTH, No. 64 St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as maid and seamstress; understands dress-making and operating; is a good hairdresser; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at 331 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as seamstress and chamber-maid, or waitress; good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; the very best of City references. Call for two days at No. 266 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN WOMAN, A situation to do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer. Call for M. HILD, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook, by a respectable young woman; will be found trustworthy and has first-class City reference. Call at No. 250 West 15th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress and to do light chamber-work; excellent reference, and is capable in every respect. Call at No. 104 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, washer and ironer, or to assist in washing, by a highly-recommended young woman; she is a good cook and laundress. Call at 335 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A French woman; country or City; she is a good French and English cook, in all its branches; has the best testimonials; wages moderate. Call at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A DRESS-MAKER, WHO IS a first-class fitter, engagements in families. Address DRESS-MAKER, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD, PLAIN cook; best of City reference. Call at No. 325 East 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class Protestant cook; the best of reference. Call for two days at No. 417 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as cook and chamber-maid. Call at or address No. 322 5th-av., near 32d-st.

A WIDOW OF THE HIGHEST RE-spectability, having a first-class Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine, wishes a situation as seamstress in a private family, where she could take her child, seven years old; would make herself useful in any capacity not menial; wages no object; no objection to the country; best credentials. Address Mrs. J. B., No. 51 West 31st-st., corner Broadway.

ATTENTION.—LADIES IN WANT OF first-class German servants, can be suited immediately at the office, No. 138 6th-av., four doors above 10th-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, capable and trustworthy; also, experienced monthly and sick nurses, &c., constantly found at Mrs. LOWE'S, No. 303 Bowery.

SIMMS' INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. 541 6th-av., supplies first-class colored servants, male and female, to fill every capacity at the shortest notice.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as seamstress; or as nurse and seamstress; has lived in both capacities, and can refer to some of the first families in this City, with whom she has lived for a number of years. Call or address No. 247 East 30th-st., near 2d-av., for two days.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION, or as chamber-maid and laundress, or to do fine washing, by a very competent and efficient young woman; can do French fluting and do up ladies' fine muslins in the best manner; best references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SMART, OBLIGING PROTestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid, and to do plain sewing; or to attend on grown children and sew; excellent City references. Call at No. 153 East 40th-st., corner 3d-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman; country or City; she is a very good meat and pastry cook, good baker, soups, &c.; good references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands the business in all its branches; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 135 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook, and is willing to do some washing and ironing in a private family, and is a good baker, if required; can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 237 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator; best of City references; no objection to a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 30 Greenwich-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class laundress; understands fluting and doing up fine linen in best style; best City reference. Call or address No. 490 6th-av., Room No. 11, between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as infant's nurse; understands thoroughly the care of an infant from its birth; best of City references. Apply at Mrs. SANDER'S office, No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GIRL AS nurse and seamstress, and also a good hair-dresser; she is thoroughly competent, honest and industrious. Apply to her present employer, from 9 to 12 on Monday, at No. 21 East 48th-st.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, or chamber-maid and seamstress' situation; very respectable; is a good seamstress; cut, fit, operate on a machine, dress-make, &c.; best testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook in a small private family; has the very best of City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 208 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; can give satisfactory references. Call at No. 23 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A LADY GIVING UP HOUSEkeeping, wishes a situation for her two girls, one to do the cooking, ironing and washing; the other to do the waiting and chamber-work. Can be seen at their present employer's, No. 32 West 45th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation in a small private family as cook; she is a good cook, and has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 124 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A SMART PROTESTANT woman, with best City references, a situation as plain cook, and to assist with washing, &c. Call at No. 153 East 40th-st., corner 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse; can take care of a child from its birth; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 326 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing at her own house; is an excellent washer and fluter; the best of City references can be given. Can be seen for a week at No. 335 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as nurse; is thoroughly competent to take care of an infant; is well recommended. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK in a private family; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 416 6th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.; ring the third bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as lady's maid and seamstress, or as seamstress and chamber-maid; good references. Call Nov. 7 at No. 146 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent nurse; can take full charge of children from their infancy; three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 46 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A respectable woman in a small private family; has the best of City references. Call at No. 150 Sullivan-st., first floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and plain sewer, or as first-class waitress. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 19 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl, to do chamber-work and plain sewing; best of City reference. Call at No. 450 West 19th-st., room No. 7.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as laundress; good reference from last place. Apply at No. 130 West 28th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman; is capable of taking care of an invalid or bringing up a baby on the bottle; can nurse in any kind of sickness; has the best City reference. Apply at No. 152 East 22d-st., between Lexington and Third avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dress-making and hair-dressing; good City reference; would go by the day in families; works on Wheeler & Wilson machine. Apply at No. 116 East 32d-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN of experience, a situation as seamstress; understands dress-making; wishes to make a few engagements to go out by the day or week, on reasonable terms; is a first-class operator on Grover & Baker's machine. Call at No. 49 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman for general house-work in a small private family; is a good laundress; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as waitress in a private family; best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 10 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as laundress in a private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 354 West 26th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener, and will make himself generally useful; good City references; can milk, if required. Address P. M., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as groom, no objections to the City or country; good references from last employers. Address D. T. H., Drennan's livery-stable, corner 37th-st. and 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man in the capacity of gardener; understands fruit-trees, flowers, pruning and grafting, the care of horses and cows; has City reference. Address B. B., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a married man; no incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business in all its capacity; has the best City reference. Call or address T. B., No. 636 4th-av., corner 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable Protestant man; has first-class City and country references; will be found willing and obliging. Address for two days M. C. B., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable single man in the country; understands taking proper care of horses and all kinds of stock; a good milker, and also is a good plain gardener. Address M. C., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as laundress; thoroughly understands her business; best reference. Call at No. 469 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR GENERAL trades' work by a man with good references; English and French spoken. Apply at Mr. FACCIO, No. 68 Grand-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN HONEST man, (German,) as in-doors servant and to make fires. Address A. D., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUAtion for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend in every particular; any gentleman wishing his services may call on or address a note to M. C., at present employer's private stable, No. 40 West 10th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STOUT young man in any capacity; not afraid of work; best reference from last employer. Call at or address all week No. 117 West 24th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as waiter, by a respectable young man; best City reference. Call or address R. W., No. 415 2d-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a married man; is a first-class groom and driver; best City references. Call or address J. M., Carriage Repository, No. 65 East 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young married man; best of City references from City employers. Address S. M., No. 207 West 28th-st., for two days.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK OR traveling salesman; fourteen years' experience in the hardware business. Address for ten days, T. I. S., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS ($20 PER DAY) TO sell the celebrated Home Shuttle Sewing-machine. Has the underfeed, makes the "lock-stitch," (alike on both sides,) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest family sewing-machine in the market. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Penn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, ENGlish or Scotch, to assist with washing; family small; City reference required. Call at No. 34 East 31st-st., Madison-av.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A chamber-maid and waitress. Apply at No. 21 West 32d-st. Wages $10.

AGENTS WANTED ($225 A MONTH) BY the American Knitting-machine Co., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM COOPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at the residence of Mrs. Catharine Cooper, No. 294 West 11th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of August, 1870.

CATHARINE COOPER, Executrix,

JOHN COOPER, } Executors.

JOHN A. COOPER. }

au9-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE D. POST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 13 Waverley-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of June, 1870.

JOEL B. POST, } Executors.

ALFRED C. POST, }

je7-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM M. GRAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Moses Ely, at No. 191 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of May, 1870.

HENRY T. GODET, Sole Acting Executor.

my17-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB BRUSH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Wm. L. Morris, Esq., No. 52 Grove-st., in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of July, 1870.

WM. E. BRUSH,

WM. L. MORRIS,

Executors of Jacob Brush.

jy19-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS THOMPSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Wm. C. Traphagen, No. 7 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of July, 1870.

ELIZA THOMPSON, Executrix.

jy26-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against TRACY H. HARRIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 165 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of May next, 1871.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of September, 1870.

SIDNEY S. HARRIS, Executor.

s27-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FELIX INGOLDSBY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of A. V. W. Van Vechten, No. 46 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of April next.—Dated, New-York, the 23d day of September, 1870.

FELIX E. O'ROURKE, } Executors.

GEORGE FORD, }

s27-1aw6mTu*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY JOHNSON and ISAAC M. KING, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 21st day of November, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy Throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated Nov. 5, 1870.

HENRY C. SEAVER, Assignee.

MORRISON, LAUTERBACH & SPINGARN, Attorneys.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES SEITZ and FRANK A. SEITZ, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given, that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 24th day of November, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated Nov. 5, 1870.

ALFRED L. HOLT, Assignee.

MORRISON, LAUTERBACH & SPINGARN, Attorneys.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of CHARLES ALT, Bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles Alt, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jersey City, Oct. 31, 1870.

W. MUIRHEID, Assignee,

No. 1 Montgomery-st.,

Jersey City, N. J.

oc31-1aw3wTu*

BOARDING AND LODGING.

PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING IN East 18th-st., convenient to Gramercy, Clarendon, Westminster and other hotels, would rent, without board, to a single gentleman, a front room, with modern conveniences. Those wishing first-class accommodations may address, with name, C., Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room, on second floor of first-class house, in 39th-st., east of Madison-av., will be rented to a single gentleman; no other rooms rented; references exchanged. Address with name, J. T., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

A VERY PLEASANT ROOM ON SEC-ond story front; also large and small rooms adjoining on third, suitable for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; location central. No. 24 West 30th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

ROOMS ELEGANTLY FURNISHED TO let, without board, in first-class brown-stone house No. 51 East 10-st., just west of Broadway. References as usual.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms to let, singly or en suite; house and location desirable, opposite Hoffman and adjoining St. James.

TO LET—THE PARLOR FLOOR, THREE rooms, also third-story front room, to two or three gentlemen, with breakfast, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; references exchanged.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-SQUARE.—Desirable furnished rooms for gentlemen, without board, in a first-class house; choice location.

SECOND FLOOR—WITH OR WITHOUT private table; also other rooms for families or gentlemen rooming together; No. 53 West 33d-st. References required.

NO. 20 WEST 32D-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished parlor floor, with private table, bathroom and closets connecting; French man cook; very reasonable if rented by the year

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST.—ONE DOOR from 5th-av.—With private table only, will be let second floor rooms, en suite, for the Winter.

NO. 29 WEST 26TH-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms to let with board, to families or singly; private table if desired. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR FALL AND Winter; three or four rooms with board, at a pleasant farm-house eighty miles from the City; high land, healthy location; terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRES a room with breakfast only; situation between 23d and 30th sts.; private family prefered; no answers noticed unless stating location and terms. Address A. J., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

A ROOM WITH BOARD WANTED—For two gentlemen, in Yorkville, above 82d-st. and west of 2d-av. Address J. G. M., Box No. 2,940 New-York Post-office.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,

No. 40 Washington-square, (south.)

GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,

Nos. 126, 128 AND 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,

REOPENS SEPT. 19.

College, Business, West Point, Navy School. Modern languages. Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c.

Prospectus to be had.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.

In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.

Fourteenth year opens Sept. 20. Able masters in charge of the several departments.

Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,

Corner 22d-st.—fifteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon—A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In four years, 20 have entered College—9 Columbia, 6 Yale, 3 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Of all, only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. More pupils applied this past year than could be received. Light gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. CHARLES KEITH.

WILL CONTINUE MRS. MACAULAY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NOS. 275 AND 277 MADISON-AV.

The school will open Sept. 21.

The Professors and teachers heretofore connected with it will be retained. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

No. 33 Madison-av., between 28th and 29th sts.,

Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

Address as above.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS'

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 204 West Twenty-third-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars to above address.

MRS. EDWARD S. WHITE,

No. 59 West 42d-st,

opposite Reservoir Park. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children; will reopen Sept. 26.

1869

Earnest Teaching. Common-sense Restraint

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS."—BEGIN their 10th year Sept. 20. For girls, 15 W. 42d-st., (removed from 68 W. 38th-st.) N. B.—Private recitation rooms for young ladies connected with the above. Boys' school 1,400 B'way, cor. 39th-st. For admission or circulars apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

MISS YOUNG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and masters will reopen in a new and fine location, No. 44 West 32d-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. (Address as above.) Misses and masters taught in separate rooms.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

UNDERCLIFF YOUNG LADIES' Boarding-school, Cold Spring, N. Y., opposite West Point. For circulars apply to Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL, or *Home Journal*, New-York. Terms moderate. Reopens Sept. 20.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

AN INSTITUTION FOR THE INTELLECTUAL, Moral and Physical Culture of Ladies. Class reformed Jan. 2. Stamford Collegiate Institute, Stamford, Conn. ROBT. C. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 19, at No. 105 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

ADDRESS A. P. LASHER, PENNINGTON, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15 at No. 1,138 Broadway, between 25th and 26th sts.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

NEW DAY-SCHOOL, NO. 33 WEST 11TH-ST.—English, French, Drawing and Music a specialty; terms low.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON'S PRIVATE classes for young ladies, No. 134 Lexington-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

THE MISSES LEGGETT'S SCHOOL for Young Children, No. 224 East 10th-st.

TEACHERS.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE, DESIRES a position to take charge of the junior department of a school, or to give private lessons in the English branches and French. Address GOVERNESS, Station L.

A GENTLEMAN GRADUATE OF A German university and an experienced teacher, wishes a few additional pupils in German. Address D. S., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING-MACHINES FOR EXPORT.—We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for different kinds of Sewing-machines for the export trade. Shippers will find it to their advantage to address us for further particulars. GOLD MEDAL SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, Manufacturers, No. 3½ Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK

SPLENDID TRIUMPH OF LEGITIMATE COMEDY.

THIS TUESDAY, NOV. 8, (fourth time,)

Coleman's Comedy of

JOHN BULL.

Characters by Mr. John Brougham, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Owen Marlowe, Mr. J. C. Williamson, Mr. Charles Rockwell, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mr. M. Lanagan, Mr. W. J. Leonard, Mr. J. Peck, Mr. Quigley, Mrs. Thomas Barry, Mrs. John Sefton and Miss Helen Tracy.

Wednesday, Nov. 9—THE SERIOUS FAMILY.

Thursday, Nov. 10—THE RIVALS.

Friday, Nov. 11—JOHN BULL.

Saturday, Nov. 12—THE SERIOUS FAMILY.

MONDAY, NOV. 14, FOR THE FIRST TIME IN SEVEN YEARS,

Holcroft's greatest comedy,

THE ROAD TO RUIN.

Due notice will be given of the first performance this season of Sheridan's masterpiece,

THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

Mr. WALLACK begs to announce that he has received

MR. ALBERRY'S NEW COMEDY,

entitled

COQUETTES.

Also a comedy by T. Robertson, Esq., author of Ours, Caste, School, &c., entitled

BIRTH.

Both these plays are in active preparation.

The IMMENSE SUCCESS of the PRESENT SERIES postpones their immediate production.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

85TH TO 91ST TIME

THIRTEENTH WEEK

OF

MR.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON,

in his world-renowned character of

"RIP VAN WINKLE,"

in Boucicault's beautiful Legendary Drama of that name.

EVERY EVENING,

And SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

Seats secured TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE, at the Theatre, or at its Branch Ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT, Director.

Matinees WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½.

Every evening at 8.

All the new and popular artists. The great Melville and his infant son, in fearless and dashing bareback feats. Double somersaulting, flying batoute leaps, by the great corps of athletes. Highly-trained horses, ponies, &c.

BUY FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER. NO. 790 NOW READY. It contains the latest and most reliable pictures illustrating the progress of the war. FRANK LESLIE'S is the oldest and most reliable illustrated paper published.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,

At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., and No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

Morning Class now forming for ladies and children on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 10. Suitable for ladies desirous of taking a few lessons to learn the Boston. Also, Mr. FRANK DODWORTH'S Afternoon Class, at 4 o'clock on the same days.

Children's Evening Class will commence on FRIDAY, Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Evening classes for gentlemen, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, north-west corner of 28th-st. and Broadway, (Apollo Hall,) now open. Classes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Send for circular.

MRS. HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES for juveniles will commence SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES WILL commence Nov. 2, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.

10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.

4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.

6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua, (daily.)

8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.

11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.

2:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train.

7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.

9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.

5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.

6:30, 7:10, 9:05 and 10 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 5:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.

C. H. KENDRICK, Genl. Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1870.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEpots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 9 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 9 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M., and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M. (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M. (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)

For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M. (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M.; 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, 5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 9:15 A. M.; †12:45, 3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †11:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9:30 A. M.; †1, †3:30, 4:15, 4:30, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. BUCKER,	WM. R. BARR,
General Superintend't.	Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

JULY 5, 1870.

* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont and Nyack only.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

Fall and Winter Arrangement,

Commencing MONDAY, Oct. 17, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:45 A. M. Mail for Patchogue.

10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.

3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, via stage to Belleport and Fire Place.

4:30 P. M. Islip Accommodation, Saturdays, through to Patchogue.

5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.

6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.

The 8:45 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway.

The 8:45 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:

10½ A. M.—Railroad express.

3½ P. M.—Montreal express.

Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.

J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FIVE COUPONS OF BROOKLYN LOCAL Improvement Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1870; Nos. 165, 166, 167, 168, 169. A suitable reward will be paid for the return of the same to Tradesmen's Insurance Company, No. 168 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A profitable manufacturing business in this City; a party with from $5,000 to $8,000 can make a favorable arrangement. Address E., Box No. 3,398 New-York Post-office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

OFFICE OF GIBSON, BEADLESTON & CO., }

NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1870. }

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of GIBSON, BEADLESTON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

WM. AUG. GIBSON,

WM. H. BEADLESTON,

HENRY H. TITUS.

NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1870.

The undersigned have this day entered into copartnership under the firm name of

GIBSON, CASANOVA & CO.,

and will continue the business of the late firm of GIBSON, BEADLESTON & CO., as bankers and brokers.

WM. AUG. GIBSON,

Member New-York Stock Exchange and of New-York Gold Exchange;

P. C. CASANOVA,

HENRY H. TITUS,

CHAS. LOUIS FINCKE,

Member New-York Gold Exchange.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.

NINTH WEEK,

and

LAST

BUT

ONE,

of

MAN AND WIFE!

EVERY

NIGHT

for

ELEVEN NIGHTS

LONGER.

NINTH MATINEE, SATURDAY NEXT at 1½.

** In active preparation, the great Parisian sensation, FERNANDE. Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Miss Ethel, Miss Morant, and of the production of THE HUNCHBACK and HEIR-AT-LAW.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

GREAT SUCCESS.

The best Pantomime ever yet produced.

PEALS OF LAUGHTER

AT

WEE WILLIE WINKIE.

GEO. L. FOX AS CLOWN,

In which character he has no equal.

EVERYTHING NEW.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2

WOOD'S MUSEUM—GEO. WOOD, Proprietor.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY AT 2 and 8 P. M.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF

THE LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE IN LURLINE

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.

REAPPEARANCE of Miss PAULINE MARKHAM

MATINEE PERFORMANCES

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

The Operatic Drama, THE ROSE OF CASTILE and Farce of THE TWO BONNYCASTLES.

MONDAY, NOV. 14, 1870,

First production of the New Burlesque of

PARIS;

OR, THE APPLE OF DISCORD.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—A New Comic Opera Troupe have been engaged for the Matinee Performances, and will shortly make their appearance.

AID FOR THE SICK AND WOUNDED IN FRANCE AND GERMANY.—The American branch of the International Association for Relief solicits contributions to be used in the care of the sick and wounded. The President of the International Comite de Secours telegraphs from Geneva today, "Certainly there is great need of money."

Checks and drafts should be addressed to the order of HOWARD POTTER, Treasurer, No. 61 Wall-st., (banking-house of Brown Brothers.)

The contributions will be immediately forwarded to and expended by the International Committee wherever there is greatest need, and in accordance with the International Treaty for giving such neutral relief. HENRY W. BELLOWS, President.

CHARLES L. BRACE, Secretary.

American Association for Relief of Misery of Battle-fields, branch of International Committee for Relief of Wounded Soldiers, office No. 23 Bible House, Astor-place, New-York, Nov. 1, 1870.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL, UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

MUSICAL.

A. GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at extremely low prices, for cash, or will take from $5 to $20 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. Monthly installments received for same.

HAVEN & BACON'S PIANOS

AT FACTORY PRICES.

WAREROOMS NOS. 149 AND 151 BAXTER-ST., four blocks east of corner of Broadway and Grand-st.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.—THE SMALLEST piano made; powerful tone, fine action; warranted to stand in tune better than the best square pianos. On view at STEEDMAN & HOLLYER'S, No. 56 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (185 4th-av.)

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. Wm. M. JONES. Capt. Geo. B. HULL

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE

LONG BRANCH VIA SANDY HOOK.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The steamers ANTELOPE, Commander G. W. WILSON, and EMPIRE STATE, Commander A. P. ORSWELL, will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: ANTELOPE at 8 A. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with the accommodation train for Philadelphia. EMPIRE STATE at 4 P. M., connecting with way train for Toms River. Philadelphia freight received to 4 P. M. Way freight to 4 P. M. JAMES FISK, JR., President.

M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON,

Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT. DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) AT 4 P. M., From Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The splendid steamers

NEWPORT,	OLD COLONY,
Com. A. G. SIMMONS,	Com. B. M. SIMMONS,
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

FREIGHT RECEIVED UP TO 4 P. M.

JAMES FISK, JR., President.

M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS

FOR ALBANY.

The steamers DREW and ST. JOHN continue to leave their pier, No. 41 North River, south side of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, always connecting at Albany with trains of the several railroads North, West and East. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the office, on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn. Travelers must not be misled by advertisements intimating the change of the locality of its business.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 1st.........1:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 2d...10:30 A. M.
Thursday, 3d.........2:00 P. M.	Friday, 4th...............1:00 P. M.
Saturday, 5th.........2:30 P. M.	Monday, 7th............7:00 A. M.
Monday, 7th..........2:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 8th............7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 8th..........3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 9th..7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 10th...8:30 A. M.	Friday, 11th.............9:00 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE.—Great reduction of fare daily—Saturdays excepted, from Pier No. 44, between Spring and Charlton sts., at 6 o'clock. Fare deck, 50c.; cabin, $1; with state room, $1 50. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave as above, returning from Troy at 6, and Albany at 8 P. M. Fare Sundays as heretofore.

NEW-HAVEN STEAMERS — HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND THE NORTH, at 3:15 and 11 P. M. from Peck-slip. Trains connect with the 11 P. M. boat every morning in New-Haven, Sunday excepted, and from 3:15 boat on Saturday only.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.

DEGRAAF AND TAYLOR,

NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,

have the largest and best assorted stock in the City of

PARLOR, CHAMBER,

AND

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,

Which they will retail at wholesale prices for the next thirty days.

WARREN WARD & CO.

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby.

Established 1850.

Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the large No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREEN-WOOD.—FINE CIRCULAR PLOT of four improved lots, centrally located, for sale, in whole or in part, cheap. Address Box No. 3,399 Post-office.

BUY FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER. NO. 790 NOW READY. It contains the latest and most reliable pictures illustrating the progress of the war. FRANK LESLIE'S is the oldest and most reliable illustrated paper published.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No. 229 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building, N. Y. All articles at the lowest factory prices. J. K. HOPPEL

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. E. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, printers, and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank books made to any pattern.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE,

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.

NOVELTY EXTRAORDINARY.

That the public, who have so liberally patronized this establishment, may have an opportunity of witnessing on the same evening the three celebrated Prima Donne and the entire Parisian Opera Bouffe Troupe, the management present this week the following

ATTRACTIVE AND NOVEL PROGRAMME.

TUESDAY, Le Petit Faust. { Act 1—Persini and Silly. Act 2—Montaland and Silly. Act 3—Persini and Silly.

WEDNESDAY, La Grande Duchesse. { Act 1—Persini. Act 2—Silly. Act 3—Montaland.

THURSDAY, Le Petit Faust. { Act 1—Montaland and Silly. Act 2—Persini and Silly. Act 3—Montaland and Silly

FRIDAY, La Grande Duchesse. { Act 1—Persini. Act 2—Montaland. Act 3—Silly.

SATURDAY, LA GRANDE DUCHESSE. MONTALAND AND GIRREBEUCK.

SATURDAY MATINEE—LE PETIT FAUST. SILLY AND PERSINI.

On MONDAY, Nov. 14, will be produced, for the FIRST TIME IN AMERICA, with new and magnificent scenery, costumes, appointments, mechanical appliances, &c., and on a scale of unparalleled splendor, Offenbach's master-piece, LES BRIGANDS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

LAST NIGHTS OF THE

GRAND ENGLISH OPERA COMBINATION.

THIS TUESDAY EVENING last night positively of Balfe's favorite romantic opera, &c.,

BOHEMIAN GIRL, BOHEMIAN GIRL,

With its usual attractive cast,

HERSEE, GOODWIN, BOWLER, CAMPBELL, SEGUIN, CHATTERSON, &c., &c.

TO-MORROW (Wednesday) EVENING, after careful preparation, Geo. J. Bristow's legendary opera of

RIP VAN WINKLE

will be presented with a SPLENDID CAST, INCREASED CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.

MONDAY, Nov. 14, will be presented Boucicault's new Irish drama, entitled the

RAPPAREE.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE

LESSEES AND MANAGERS,

C. WHEATLEIGH AND J. H. SNYDER.

MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 7, AND EVERY EVENING,

MRS. F. W. LANDER,

in her great historic role of

ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND,

SUPPORTED BY MR. J. H. TAYLOR AND A POWERFUL COMPANY.

Box-book open six days in advance.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE—720 Broadway.

INCREASED ATTRACTION.

Mr. LEFFINGWELL as ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS. Mr. HARRY BECKETT as WIDOW TWANKY, in the popular burlesque of ALADDIN. First appearance of Miss BLANCHE GALTON and Mr. THOS. WHIFFIN. Every evening during the week, Saturday Matinee, TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE, THE BLIND BEGGARS, and the spectacular burlesque of ALADDIN.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.

GRAND GERMAN OPERA.

TUESDAY, Nov. 8—THE BARBER OF SEVILLE.

Reserved seats at the Box-office.

LECTURES

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL LECTURE ON *Eloquence and Orators*, at Cooper Institute, THURSDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, Nov. 10, for the benefit of the Morning Star Sunday-school. Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1; for sale at No. 10 Astor House, Nos. 530, 1,273, 1,370 Broadway, and at door on lecture evening.

MR. A. A. FAVARGER'S FRENCH Readings, Union League Club, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Class for ladies, after his peculiar plan for mastering French, open for a few more pupils. Mr. FAVARGER, No. 8 East 9th-st., home till 1 P. M.

BUY FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER. NO. 790 NOW READY. It contains the latest and most reliable pictures illustrating the progress of the war. FRANK LESLIE'S is the oldest and most reliable illustrated paper published.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 26, 1870. }

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

By an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, approved Oct. 24, 1870, authority is given to the Governor to lease the Western and Atlantic Railroad, the property of the State, together with all of its houses, workshops, depots, rolling stock and appurtenances of every character, for the term of twenty years, upon certain terms, and subject to certain restrictions therein named, to-wit:

The monthly rental shall not be less than twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) payable monthly. The lessees shall give a bond for the sum of eight millions of dollars ($8,000,000) to securing the prompt payment of the amount of rental agreed upon, and for the return of the road and its appurtenances at the expiration of the lease, or on the termination or forfeiture thereof, in as good condition as at the time of leasing, five millions ($5,000,000) of which security shall be within this State, and the balance, if out of the State, shall be upon real estate or railroad property. The lessees to be worth over and above their indebtedness, at least five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000.) The Legislature reserves to itself the right, from time to time, to examine into the affairs of the lessees, and to require that the amount of security above recited shall be maintained unimpaired.

The lessees shall not be less than seven in number, a majority of whom shall have been for five years bona fide residents of this State, and shall represent a majority of the whole interest in the lease. No railroad or express company, or any combination of them, shall, in any event, become the lessees, but they may become sureties on the bonds of the lessees. The lessees shall not charge a higher rate for local freights over said road than the average rate charged by the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, the Central Railroad and Banking Company, and the Macon and Western Railroad Company, for like local freights over said roads, and the said lessees shall have the same rights, exemptions, privileges, immunities and guarantees, except the establishment of banks, and shall be subject to the same liabilities, disabilities, and public burdens of said railroad companies last mentioned. The faith of the State is pledged to redeem all mortgage bonds and coupons now resting on the State Road as they fall due, and to save the lessees harmless against all such bonds and coupons.

The lessees are by this act constituted a body corporate and politic for the term of twenty years, under the name and style of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, having such powers, liabilities and immunities as are usual with railroad companies, and not in conflict with the Constitution and Laws of the United States, or of the State of Georgia; but they will not be allowed to make or permit any discrimination in favor of or against any other road or persons having business connections with the said Western and Atlantic Railroad.

For the purpose of carrying out this act, proposals will be received until and including the 25th day of December next, and must be addressed "to the Governor of the State of Georgia, at Atlanta," and marked on the wrapper, "Proposals for the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, in accordance with an Act approved October 24, 1870." The proposals must state in full the names and residence of the parties uniting to make proposition, the amount that each of the parties therein named are worth over and above their debts and liabilities, together with a full description of the character of the security which will be offered to complete the bond.

The property to be leased is a single-track railroad, 138 miles in length, with full and complete equipment of shops, depots, turn-outs, sidelings, engines, cars, &c., &c., &c., now in successful operation between the cities of Atlanta, in Georgia, and Chattanooga, in Tennessee. At Chattanooga the line is in direct rail connection with the Memphis and Charleston, Nashville and Chattanooga, Chattanooga and New-Orleans, East Tennessee and Georgia, and the Chattanooga and Cincinnati, (now in progress of construction,) railroads, and at Atlanta with the Atlanta and Montgomery, Atlanta and Charleston, Atlanta and Savannah, and the Atlanta and Gulf lines of road, being the only railroad connection between the system of railways centering at Chattanooga and at Atlanta.

Copies of "An act to authorize the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and for other purposes therein mentioned," approved Oct. 24, 1870, can be had upon application at the Executive office.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

By the Governor:

ROBERT H. ATKINSON, Executive Secretary.

FORT COLUMBUS, N. Y. H., Nov. 3, 1870.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, WITH a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received by the undersigned until 11 o'clock A. M. Dec. 3, 1870, for supplying

FRESH BEEF

to the troops at this depot and those stations at New-York City.

The said Beef must be fresh, of a good marketable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hind quarters, (neck, shank and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and to be delivered at this post free of cost, in such quantity as may be from time to time required by and on such days as the commanding officer shall designate, not exceeding four times per week.

The necks of the cattle slaughtered for beef to be delivered under this agreement shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down. The shanks of fore quarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee-joint, and of hind quarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock-joint.

Separate proposals, in duplicate, will also be received by the undersigned up to the same hour and date above-mentioned, for supplying Commissioned Officers and their families stationed at this post, or supplied therefrom, with such choice fresh Beef as they may from time to time require, such as sirloin and porter-house steak, standing ribs, or ribs roasts.

These contracts to be in force six months, or such less time as the Commissary-General shall direct, commencing on the 1st day of January, 1871, and subject to the approval of the Commanding-General of the Department of the East.

In case of failure or deficiency in the quality or quantity of the fresh beef stipulated to be delivered, then the Commissary at Fort Columbus, N. Y. H., shall have the power to supply the deficiency by purchase, and the contractor will be charged with the difference of cost.

The contractor will be required to enter into bonds for the sum of $5,000, signed also by two responsible sureties, whose names must be mentioned in the bids.

The proposals will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 3d of December, 1870, at the office of the A. C. S., Fort Columbus, N. Y. H., at which time and place bidders are requested to be present.

Proposals will be marked "Proposals for Beef," and addressed, R. G. RUTHERFORD, Second Lieut. Twelfth U. S. Infantry, A. C. S.

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 31ST-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones; finest variety; cheapest in the City.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $40, $52, $65 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

WASHINGTON.

The National Guard and the New-York Election—A Warning to Belligerent Colonels—The Relations Between Gen. Hancock and the President—Claim Case in the Supreme Court—Various Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Orders were today sent by the President to Major-Gen. SHALER, commanding the First Division New-York State National Guard, to hold himself in readiness to support the United States Marshal and the regular forces, in the enforcement of the Election laws to-morrow, if the Marshal shall deem such aid necessary. This is by virtue of the power granted by the second section of the second article of the Constitution, which authorizes the President to call the militia into the service of the United States. Gen. SHALER has his orders, and thus all prospect of trouble by such use of the militia as would bring them in conflict with the United States authorities is avoided. The forces of both State and National Governments, so far as they are used at all, will thus be used for the just and impartial enforcement of the law. This also answers the appeal of the Democracy in behalf of the use of the National Guard, and renders abortive all proceedings under irresponsible orders, of which the following, issued on Saturday last, is a specimen:

HEAD-QUARTERS NINTH REGIMENT
N. Y. S. N. G.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 5, 1870.

SPECIAL ORDER, NO. 50.—Company F of this command, Capt. and Brevet Col. WILLIAM E. VAN WYCK commanding, will appear in citizen's dress at the regimental armory, on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at 8 A. M., with body and cross-belts, bringing their fatigue uniform, and avoid making any public display of it.

By order of Col. JAMES FISK, Jr.
EDGAR S. ALLIEN, Adjutant.
Official: W. S. JACKSON, R. S.

If Col. FISK, or any of his friends who have an intention of voting more than once, want good quarters for their reception, they will find them to-morrow on the United States steamer *Guerriere*, in the East River at the foot of New Chambers-street, or on board the *Narragansett*, in the North River, off the Eighth Ward. Once on board they won't be troubled with writs of habeas corpus.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

Mr. DELANO is hardly yet regularly installed in his new position in the Interior Department. He is at present engaged at the Internal Revenue Bureau, in completing his annual report of the operations of that bureau for the year past.

THE PRESIDENT AND GEN. HANCOCK.

The *Star*, of this evening, has the following regarding the relations of Gen. HANCOCK with the President:

"Gen. HANCOCK has had frequent calls since his arrival here, from newspaper men, who have sought to 'draw him out' regarding his so-called quarrel with the President, but he has invariably resisted their efforts, and has even refused to give expression to his views of political affairs. He does not hesitate, however, to say that in the statements widely printed, he has been grossly misrepresented. His respect for the Chief Magistrate of the nation, as well as the duty which, as a soldier, he owes to his superiors, induced him directly after his recent arrival to call on Gen. SHERMAN. In company with that officer he paid his respects to Gen. GRANT. Both visits were entirely formal, however, and the subject of their difference was not alluded to. It is not impossible that at some not far distant day, he may make public copies of a correspondence which passed between him and Gen. SHERMAN incidental to his detail for duty on the Retiring Board here. It is understood that the correspondence embraces all the points of defense that Gen. HANCOCK desires to make, and in the opinion of his friends, it will clear him from any and all of the allegations of disrespect toward the President which have been made against him."

HEALTH OF SENATOR MORRILL.

Senator MORRILL, of Maine, telegraphs today, in answer to an inquiry, that his health is improving. This is good news to many friends here, as the last information was that his condition was very critical.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

HEALTH OF CHIEF-JUSTICE CHASE.

Information has been received that Chief-Justice CHASE continues to improve in health, and expects soon to resume his seat on the Bench.

AN INTERESTING CLAIM CASE.

Mr. EDWARD LANDER was today permitted to enter his appearance as counsel in the case of ISRAEL DEMING *vs.* The United States. It is an appeal from the Court of Claims. He asked leave to file a motion to restore the case to the docket of the Court for argument and decision. He was directed to file his motion, and the argument was set down for Friday next. The motion is based on the allegation that LATHAM, a claimant in a similar case, to whom DEMING had given a power of attorney to sell or assign this claim, signed the motion to dismiss the appeal in the case, without authority to do so, and without the knowledge or consent of DEMING, having prevailed upon DEMING's counsel to consent to the proceedings, by the representation that arrangements had been made to secure the payment of the claim by Congress. That arrangement having failed, this motion is now made. Claimant, however, asserts it would have been made at the last session of the Court, but for the immediate adjournment after the order of dismissal. Although this is called a legal-tender case, because the claim is for the difference between paper and gold values, still the ablest lawyers at this Bar declare there is no such question in the case, for the reason that DEMING accepted the legal tenders when offered to him. This act, it is said, will determine the case against the claim, without at all going into the legal-tender question. It is known that an affidavit was in the hands of the Chief-Justice, to the effect that last Spring one HOWARD, then stopping at No. 20 Jenness House, in this city, and representing the interests of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, offered to DEMING or his counsel the full amount of his claim, with interest, costs and counsel fees, if his counsel would consent to have his case reinstated on the docket. The Railroad Company having, as alleged, large bond interests, which would be beneficially affected by a renewal of the decision of the Court in the Griswold case; and if this motion to reinstate the case is the result of the acceptance of that proposition, in effect an assignment, then the claim will fail, because, by the statute, an assignment in such a case is fatal to the claim. It is further known that, at the time of the withdrawal of their appeals by LATHAM and DEMING, and before their consent to the dismissal, they were advised and satisfied that it was better for them to go to Congress with their claims, as it was probable that they might at last have to go to that body, without having their interests prejudiced by a judgment of the Court against them on any of the points which might be presented. Hence their course in withdrawing from the Courts. The oft-repeated story that Messrs. BROWN BROTHERS & Co. induced the claimants to withdraw their suit by paying their claims, is wholly without foundation. The mandate in this case went forth last May, and no case will, in the usual practice of the Court, be restored to the docket after the issue of a mandate therein, unless for strong reasons shown. The amount involved in this case is only a little over $3,000.

DEALINGS IN ODDS AND ENDS OF TOBACCO.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that the "leaf dealer" has no authority under a special tax receipt as such to buy or sell refuse scraps and sweepings in bulk. He may legally deal in such only as a tobacco dealer or as a manufacturer, having given the required bond and paid the special tax as such. In either case it must be put up in legal packages of sixteen ounces and properly stamped. A manufacturer may sell such scraps incident to and made in pursuance of his business as a cigar manufacturer, but cannot purchase it in bulk as a legitimate article of trade, and can only sell such scraps purchased of other manufacturers, after qualifying as a tobacco manufacturer, and packing and stamping the same as required by law. All unstamped packages of such scraps in bulk, found on the market, is liable to seizure, whether imported or domestic. [illegible] Custom-house. They are just as liable for revenue tax as for import duty, and, if not paid, or if found on the market without being packed and stamped, according to law, are liable to seizure and forfeiture.

FOREIGN TRADE OF NEW-YORK.

According to official returns made to the Bureau of Statistics the entrances of vessels engaged in the foreign trade during the month of September at the Port of New-York were: American vessels, 131; tons, 7,323; crews, 1,967. Foreign vessels, 198; tons, 163,622; crews, 5,468. Cleared—American vessels, 111; tons, [illegible]; crews, 1,878. Foreign vessels, [illegible]; tons, [illegible]; crews, 5,862.

POST-OFFICE ROBBERY.

Yesterday afternoon some daring thieves broke a glass box at the Post-office delivery window, during the temporary absence of the window clerk, took out about forty letters, and, after rifling them of their contents, replaced them in the box.

MARINES SENT TO VIRGINIA.

The United States Steamer *Nipsic* has taken a force of Marines to Norfolk, Va., to be present at the election to-morrow, to assist, if necessary, in preserving order.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Denial at Madrid of Any Proposal to Sell Cuba—Additional Troops Sent to the Island—Sir George Jenkinson not Drowned—Commercial Failure—Marine Disaster.

MADRID, Nov. 7.—The *Correspondencia* newspaper denies the statements made in the New-York *Herald*, on the 17th ult., and the *Sun*, on the 19th, relative to the sale of Cuba. The *Correspondencia* is the organ of Señor MORET, the Minister of the Colonies, and its utterances on this question may therefore be regarded as official. The journal adds that the Spanish people would not permit the sale of Cuba to the United States or any other nation on any terms....Reinforcements to the number of 9,000 men are preparing to leave for Cuba.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Sir GEORGE JENKINSON, reported by an American correspondent as having been drowned, is at his home in Gloucestershire and in good health....The failure of LOUZEL & Co., cloth manufacturers at Bradford, which has before announced, was occasioned by a New-York failure....The ship *Geneva* is reported lost off Cornwall. She left Liverpool Oct. 8 for St. Johns.

CHINA.

Warlike Preparations—Gun-Boats Launched and Munitions Imported.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Telegrams have been received today from Shanghai down to the 19th of October. The news continues warlike. Four gun-boats, carrying ten guns each, had been launched at Shanghai. The Chinese were importing cannon, arms and ammunition. No further outrages on foreigners had been reported.

THE WEST.

A Clergyman Indicted for Fraud—Railroad Election—A Novel Suit for Damages—The Lutheran Council.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 7.—Rev. MAXWELL P. GADDIS has been indicted by the United States Grand Jury for receiving bribes to defraud the Government in the collection of revenue during his term as Assessor of the Second District of Ohio. The jury also indicted LEWIS and HENRY CARTER, of Lawrence County, Ohio, for a violation of the law for enforcing the Fifteenth Amendment by preventing colored men from voting....A meeting of the stockholders of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad at Morris, Ind., today, resulted in the unanimous election of the following Board of Directors: Messrs. M. E. Ingalls, William P. Harries and Thos. H. Perkins, of Boston; John S. Kennedy, George Bliss and William A. Booth, of New-York; W. A. Rockwood, Indianapolis; A. B. Lewis, Lawrenceburg; and W. W. Smith, Cincinnati. The number of shares represented were 89,797. The Board organized by the election of M. E. INGALLS President *pro. tem.*, and A. WORTH Secretary. An investigation into the history and workings of the Company from the beginning was ordered, and W. S. GROESBECK and AARON F. PERRY were appointed Advisory Committee on the part of the stockholders, to aid in the investigation.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 7.—A heavy and somewhat novel suit for damages was commenced in the Common Pleas Court here today, by J. W. MYERS, against A. J. RAFFENSPENGER. The suit is brought for damages to MYERS' elegant new block on the corner of Summit and Monroe streets, caused by RUFFENSPENGER's posting the announcement of real estate on the walls of said block. Both parties have retained the ablest legal counsel in this part of the State, and propose to fight the matter to the end. MYERS claims $5,000 damages.

LANCASTER, Ohio, Nov. 7.—At the meeting of the General Council of the Lutheran Church, on Saturday, Rev. J. FRY submitted a report on foreign missions. The Council are supporting three missions in India, and are about establishing one in Alaska. The theses on the subject of justification by faith, prepared by Rev. Dr. KRAUTH, were discussed Friday and Saturday, and laid over until the next session of the Council. Most of the pulpits in this place were occupied yesterday by members of the Council. Drs. SEISS and KRAUTH preached sermons in St. Peter's Church. The Council has been chiefly occupied today in the discussion of the report of the Committee upon certain doctrines propounded by the Minnesota Synod.

FIRES.

Loss by the Burning of the Boston Lead Works—Woolen Mill Destroyed in Pennsylvania—Buildings Burned at Portsmouth.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—The Boston Lead Works, which were burned on Saturday night, were insured for $170,000, nearly all in local offices. The loss exceeds a quarter of a million.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 7.—JOHN CAMPBELL's woolen mill, at Manayunk, was burned last night. The loss is estimated at $80,000; insured for $45,000.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 7.—Three wooden buildings on Congress-street, occupied as stores and dwellings, were burned yesterday morning. Among the principal losers are Dr. J. H. THACHER, apothecary; Dr. DEARBORN, city physician; E. B. GOODALE, dentist; J. B. BURLEIGH, millinery, and J. F. PIFFER, fancy goods. The total loss is about $25,000; mostly insured.

The Campaign at Boston—Meeting of the Followers of Wendell Phillips.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—The Republicans held meetings to-night in Faneuil Hall, and in Charlestown, Chelsea, and other towns in the vicinity, which were largely attended. The supporters of WENDELL PHILLIPS for Governor met in Tremont Temple in good numbers, and were addressed by Mr. PHILLIPS, Rev. A. A. MINER and others. The indications are that a large vote will be polled to-morrow.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 7.—The Jackson Corps, Capt. JAMES MCFARLAND, a politico-military body, which performed the escort duty on the occasion of Gov. HOFFMAN's inauguration, paraded today in new uniforms, 100 strong, and presented a splendid appearance. The uniform is one of the most attractive and costly in the United States.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 7.—Captain LEWIS has arrived from the wreck of the steamer *Key West*, heretofore reported ashore north of Cape Hatteras. He found it impossible to get the steamer off. The machinery will be taken out and the wreck stripped of the cargo, sails, and running rigging, and sold on the beach.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—The steam-ship *Erie*, built for the Boston and Liverpool line, but which has not yet made a passage, will proceed shortly to New-York to load for Europe.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 7.—DUPONT's United States battery embarked at Fort Adams this morning for New-York.

Deadly Assault Upon a Watchman—Probable Murder.

JAMES BROWN, a watchman employed by FITCH & Co., on the timber rafts in Harsimus Cove, Jersey City, was beaten on Sunday evening by a party of boys, and was so frightfully injured that his recovery is improbable. The boys, half a dozen in number, came out upon the raft and were ordered off by BROWN. They refused to go, and the watchman chased them, firing his revolver three times at them. They then turned and attacked him, taking his revolver from him and beating him to insensibility. The fact that he was injured was not known for several hours afterward, when he crawled to a house near the cove and asked assistance to his home. Dr. MADDEN, who made the examination, found that three ribs were broken. Four of the assailants, JOHN CARBERRY, OWEN LEONARD, STEPHEN WHELAN and MICHAEL MCCABE were arrested yesterday. The others have escaped. Yesterday Judge MARTINDALE took BROWN's ante-mortem statement.

CITY WAR NEWS.

The German War Fund Collections.

At the North German Consul-General's office a donation of $100 by the vocal society Harmonie was received yesterday; also $62, collected by the pupils of the German Lutheran St. Marcus' school, in Sixth-street.

The General Committee of the German Patriotic Aid Societies held a meeting at Liederkranz Hall, last night, Mr. KLAMROTH presiding, and a resolution was passed requesting the Executive Committee to forward as soon as possible the remaining funds, amounting to about $85,000, to Germany.

The French National Subscription.

The French Subscription Committee in this City has received another remittance of $112 from Vicksburg, the proceeds of the latest subscriptions of the French residents in that city. The sum of $28 26 was received from a French social club in this City, the proceeds of their thirteenth subscription. The subscriptions under the auspices of the French Consul-General in Canada, who is the President of the Canadian French Subscription Committee, it is reported, have reached the sum of $6,164 34, of which $2,055 05 were contributed in Quebec, $2,500 53 in Montreal, $500 in Toronto, $288 20 in Halifax, $225 in St. John, N. B., $344 46 at St. Hyacinthe, $251 10 by the curés of the ten parishes of the Arcdiocese.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The payments of the interest due Nov. 1 proceed daily at the Sub-Treasury, and the opinion is expressed that the whole will not be completed before the middle of December. Up to yesterday the total payments, including registered and coupons, were only about $8,400,000, making about $17,000,000 more to be paid before the work is finished. The steamers from Europe last week brought very few coupons, and the schedules not yet examined are neither numerous nor large in amount.

In the Methodist Episcopal preachers' meeting yesterday, Pastor HEDSTROM gave an interesting account of the spread of Methodism among the Scandinavians in Europe and in America. Here in this City his Bethel Church has become far too small to accommodate his congregations, and there is a strong religious revival going on there at present. Rev. Mr. DUNN, of the Newark Conference, reported a revival in his charge. Rev. Mr. KNOX, of Kansas, and Rev. Mr. WOODRUFF, of Newark, were introduced to the meeting. The Committee on Topics reported for discussion the questions of "Systematic Benevolence" and "What can be done to influence the daily Press in favor of Christianity?" together with the subject that has already been under discussion in preaching the doctrines of Christianity and Methodism.

An inquest was commenced yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER in the case of CRAWFORD ELLIOTT, who was killed on the 4th inst. by a Broadway car. The evidence was to the effect that the deceased was crossing Broadway at Thirty-sixth-street, apparently unheedful of the approaching car, and was so startled by the hail of the driver that he stood still and was knocked down by the horses. The driver stopped the car before the wheels could touch ELLIOTT's body, but he was instantly killed by the brake fracturing his skull. The case was laid over until Wednesday, as the counsel for the Company insisted that a post-moriem examination be held.

DANIEL DOOLING, a liquor-dealer at the corner of Thompson and Amity streets, was arrested last evening by Detective DUNNE, of the Central Police, on a warrant issued by Justice DOWLING, on suspicion of stealing $200. He is locked up at the Central Police Office.

TIMOTHY CLAFFY, of No. 10 Roosevelt-street, and JOHN P. WALL, of No. 92 James-street, arrested for violation of the Excise law on Sunday last, were yesterday brought before Judge LARREMORE, of the Court of Common Pleas, on a writ of habeas corpus. Both prisoners were remanded, the Court not having jurisdiction in the matter.

A motion to stay proceedings in the Bishop divorce suit until the payment of alimony, which was to have been heard in the Superior Court yesterday, has been postponed until Saturday next.

THOMAS VETGEN and CHARLES BURAHAM were held to answer at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge FOWLER, for stealing $60 from MICHAEL FLEMING, of No. 479 Ninth-avenue.

The Board of Aldermen, sitting as a Board of Canvassers, will meet in the Chamber of the Board of Supervisors at noon on Tuesday next, to canvass the votes cast today.

WM. H. OWENS, aged eight years, fell off a pile of lumber, yesterday, at the foot of Houston-street, and was killed. The body was removed to the residence of the parents, No. 392 Third-street.

Mr. JAMES R. ANGEL was appointed to act as United States Commissioner for the Second Circuit, yesterday, by Judge WOODRUFF. He will discharge the duties of his new office at Morrisania, Westchester County.

Coroner SCHIRMER intended to hold an inquest, yesterday, in the case of WM. HULSE, the boy who was killed, on Saturday, in East Houston-street, by a Grand-street car, but was compelled to adjourn the case until Wednesday for want of witnesses.

JOHN MARA was arraigned before Justice DOWLING, yesterday, at the Tombs, on a charge of having stabbed BERNARD MCLAUGHLIN, of No. 11 Mulberry-street, in the side, with a knife. The prisoner was held for trial.

BROOKLYN.

At the monthly meeting of the Brooklyn Chess Club, Capt. G. H. MACKENZIE sent in his letter of resignation of the office of President of the Brooklyn Chess Club, owing to circumstances which would prevent his giving the requisite attention to the fulfillment of the duties of the office. His resignation had nothing to do with any supposed dissension in the Brooklyn Chess Club, as stated in one of the newspapers, yesterday, by a misinformed party.

Shortly after 12 o'clock yesterday, PATRICK CURNAN, a boy, sixteen years of age, was run over by a Myrtle-avenue car and badly injured about the legs and feet. He was carried to the City Hospital.

Coroner JONES held an inquest, yesterday, on the body of JOHN MCGAFFNEY, a boy, who was runover and killed on Flushing-avenue, on Saturday night, and the jury found that the death was caused by the criminally careless driving of HENRY G. MILLER, who is now under arrest.

The Grand Jury was impanneled, and charged by Judge TROY, in the Court of Sessions, yesterday morning.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

About 100 young men, residing in the lower part of the town of Morrisania, have organized themselves into a club, called the Ku Klux Klan of Mott Haven. Their object seems only to be known to the initiated.

According to the census returns just completed, the population, dwellings, &c., of the town of Morrisania are as follows: Number of dwellings, 3,247; families, 3,960; white males, 9,628; white females, 9,922; colored males, 123; colored females, 162; males of foreign birth, 3,673; females of foreign birth, 3,087. Total population, 19,835.

The Methodists have increased in Yonkers to such an extent of late that it has been found necessary to organize another church, which is designated as the Central Methodist Episcopal Church of Yonkers. For the present they worship in the hall over the Yonkers Savings Bank.

The tax payers of School District No. 1, of Mamaro-neck, have voted an appropriation of $2,000, for the purpose of raising the school-house and furnishing the lower story.

NEW-JERSEY.

Rev. Dr. W. C. ROBERTS, of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, at Elizabeth, preached a political sermon on Sunday, and, in the course of it, made use of these words; "I was told, the other day, that a contractor received $4,000 for a piece of work, lately completed in our city, for which the tax-payers had to pay $12,000." He referred to the new fire-alarm telegraph.

A man, whose body has not been identified, was run over and killed at Dennisville, on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, yesterday. He had laid down on the track, having become intoxicated, and was not seen by the engineer until it was too late to stop the train.

Last evening about 6 o'clock A. H. HEINMEIR, a resident of No. 149 Attorney-street, New-York, was riding in a carriage with a lady across the New-Jersey Railroad track at Grove-street, Jersey City. A train approaching from the west the gateman suddenly lowered the gate upon the carriage. The lady was slightly hurt.

The inquest on Ex-Alderman CONNOLLY, who died under somewhat suspicious circumstances last week, was concluded yesterday before Coroner BURNS, at Jersey City. Drs. CALLAGHAN, LUDEKINS and MULCAHY were examined. They were unable to determine the cause of his death, but said that it was impossible that death should have been caused by the chloroform administered by Dr. CALLAGHAN, thus freeing him from all blame. The jury returned a verdict of death from unknown causes.

ROBERT SLACK, a lad ten years old, had his leg broken yesterday at Jersey City, under peculiar circumstances. Engine Company No. 3 have secured a new steamer, and were engaged in trying it, when the pressure became so great that the foreman lost control of the hose pipe. It struck young SLACK on the leg, breaking it below the knee. He was attended by Dr. KEEVES and taken to the hospital.

The National Railway Company have resolved, at a meeting of directors in Philadelphia, to advertise up to the 25th of November for proposals for the building of the "Air-Line" Railroad from Philadelphia to New-York in sections. The length of the line for which right of way has been secured is eighty-six miles. The road is to be built with double track and steel rails.

A sailor, on board the schooner *Ruth Thomas*, lying at Elizabeth, was killed by a fall, last Saturday night. He fell from the mainmast head to the deck. His name was LEVI E. APPLETON, and his home was near Bangor, Me.

Rev. SUMNER ELLIS, late of Massachusetts, has received a call from the Universalist Church of Newark to become its pastor. He will accept and commence his pastorate immediately.

The home and home game of base ball between the Actives, of Newark, and Resolutes, of Elizabeth, was played in Elizabeth yesterday afternoon. The game resulted in favor of the latter by a score of 26 to 14.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 7.—The Board of Officers now in session at St. Louis, Mo., for the revision of tactics, assembled by orders from the War Department in August, 1869, is dissolved by orders just issued, and the following officers comprising it will join their proper stations: Major-Gen. J. M. Schofield, Lieut.-Col. J. H. Potter, Fourth Infantry; First Lieut. H. H. C. Dunwoody, Fourth Artillery; Second Lieut. T. J. Marsh, Seventh Cavalry; Lieut.-Col. Wesley Merritt, Ninth Cavalry; Majors James Van Voast, Eighteenth Infantry, and John Hamilton, First Artillery.

Major Samuel Ross and First Lieut. Geo. Atcheson, unassigned, have been ordered before the Retiring Board for examination.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—American Securities opened and closed quiet. Stocks opened easier and closed steady. The course of the market during the day is shown in the following table:

	11¼ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	93	93⅜	93⅛@93¼
Consols for account	93	93⅛	93⅛@93¼
United States 5-20s, 1862	89⅞	..	89⅞
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	88⅞	..	88⅞
United States 5-20s, 1867	90⅞	..	90⅞
United States 10-40s	87⅛	..	87⅛
Illinois Central R. Shares	113¾	113	112½
Erie Railroad Shares	18⅞	..	18¾
At. & Gt. W. R. R. Shares	29⅛	..	29⅛

FRANKFORT, Nov. 7.—United States Five-twenty bonds of 1862 are quoted at 95⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market opened heavy and closed flat; Middling Uplands opened at 9¼d.@9½d., and closed at 9¼d.; Middling Orleans opened at 9½d.@9¾d., and closed at 9½d.; the sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, of which 3,000 were taken for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 6s.@9s. 9d. ℔ cental for New Milwaukee, and 10s.@10s. 1d. for Red Winter. CORN, 29s. ℔ quarter for New. PROVISIONS—Beef, 107s. 6d. ℔ tierce for 304 ℔s. for extra prime Mess. PRODUCE—Refined Petroleum opened firmer, closing at 1s. 5½d. ℔ gallon. [CORRECTION.—The Cotton receipts, as published on Friday last, were erroneous; should have been 148,000 bales, not 48,000 bales.]

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Refined PETROLEUM, 1s. 6d.@1s. 6¼d. ℔ gallon. LINSEED-OIL easier at £28 15s. ℔ tun. WHALE-OIL easier.

ANTWERP, Nov. 7.—PETROLEUM, 50¼f. for Standard White.

HAVANA, Nov. 5.—SUGAR—Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch Standard firm at 9⅜@9½ reals ℔ arroba; Nos. 15 to 20 firm at 10½@12½ reals; there will be no grinding before December; the cane looks well; Nos. 7 to 10 Molasses-Sugar firm; exported during the week from Havana and Matanzas 3,200 boxes, 2,200 being from the United States; stock in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 87,000 boxes. BACON dull at 21c.@21½c. COAL OIL quiet at 4⅜@4¾ reals. FLOUR steady at $12 50@$13. HAMS steady at 26c.@27c. for American salted, and 29c.@31c. for do. sugar-cured. LARD firm at 22¼c., in kegs. LUMBER steady; White Pine, $32 ℔ M.; Pitch Pine, $35 ℔ M. POTATOES quiet at $6 50. TALLOW quiet at 12½c. SHOOKS steady; box, 11@12 reals; hogshead, $275@$3. HOOPS, $58 for long shaved and $46 for short do. FREIGHTS dull and nominal.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 7.—FLOUR is active and unchanged; sales, 3,500 bbls., at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring, $6 75 for Amber Winter, $7 25 for White, $8 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull, but steady; sales, 3,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 25. CORN closes firmer; sales, 1,000 bushels, to arrive, on private terms. OATS quiet at 48c. for Western. BARLEY dull; sales, 7,000 bushels fair Up-lake Canada at 95c., and 9,200 bushels prime do. at 97c. RYE and PEAS nominal. CORN-MEAL, $1 75 for Bolted, $1 65 for Unbolted, ℔ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $18@$20; Shipstuffs, $24@$26; Middling, $30@$33 ℔ ton, as to quality. HIGHWINES, 89c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 10c.; Barley, 9c., to New-York; the latter to hold in boats; Lumber, $3 50@$4 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 63c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 46c.; Grain and Mill-feed, to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60 ℔ ton. Lake IMPORTS—36,000 bushels Wheat, 20,700 bushels Corn, 126,000 bushels Barley, 2,226,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—75,000 bushels Barley, 512,000 feet Lumber. The amount of Grain on the canal from Buffalo and Oswego, Saturday noon, as near as can be ascertained, was as follows: Wheat, 1,555,000 bushels; Corn, 210,000 bushels; Oats, 507,000 bushels; Barley, 384,000 bushels; Rye, 52,000 bushels.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Grain in store—Wheat, 312,000 bushels; Corn, 65,000 bushels; Oats, 70,000 bushels; Barley, 290,000 bushels; Rye, 31,000 bushels; Malt, 6,000 bushels; and Rye Malt, 27,000 bushels. RECEIPTS—Flour, 10,000 bbls.; Wheat, 124,000 bushels; Corn, 24,000 bushels; Oats, 35,000 bushels, and Barley, 20,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 96,000 bushels; Corn, 8,000 bushels; Oats, 26,000 bushels; Barley, 10,000 bushels. Railroad SHIPMENTS—Corn, 15,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 13c.; Corn, 10½c., and Oats, 7c., to New-York; boats are very plentiful. FLOUR has a good local trade; sales 600 bbls. at former quotations. WHEAT dull and easier; sales 1,600 bushels Amber Western at $1 23; 7,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 13, and 16,000 bushels Chicago Sample at $1 13. CORN firmer; sales 14,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 78c., and later, 4,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 75c. OATS firmer; sales 36,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 40c.; No. 1 Toledo wanted at 50c. RYE firm; sales 3,000 bushels Western at 85c.; 7,700 bushels Western at 82c., both by sample. BARLEY, PEAS and SEEDS rejected. PORK and LARD steady. HIGHWINES held at 90c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT firm with a fair demand; No. 2 Spring, 95c. CORN advancing with a fair demand; No. 2, 57c.; during the afternoon, neglected, nominally 56½c. OATS advancing and firmer, with an active demand; No. 2, 37½c. RYE steady with a moderate demand; No. 2, 67c. BARLEY advancing, with a fair demand; No. 2, 80c. HIGHWINES nominal; Iron-bound, 85½c. Mess PORK, $24 for Old; $21 for New. LARD, 13c. Live HOGS dull and steady at $6 60@$8 65. CATTLE flat at $2 50@$5 25. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 69,000 bushels Wheat, 35,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Rye, 6,000 bushels Barley, 1,400 Hogs, 1,200 Cattle. SHIPMENTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 54,000 bushels Wheat, 70,000 bushels Corn, 28,000 bushels Oats, 36,000 bushels Barley, 3,500 Hogs. FREIGHTS quiet; to Buffalo, a trifle easier.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.—COTTON dull and tending down; Middling, 16½c.; sales, 300 bales; net receipts, 120 bales; coastwise, 1,130 bales; total, 1,250 bales; exports, coastwise, 490 bales; stock, 5,096 bales. FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT firm and quiet; Maryland Amber, $1 65@$1 70; Good to Prime, $1 50@$1 60; Common to Fair, $1 15@$1 25; Indiana and Ohio, $1 28@$1 30. CORN market better; stock scarce; White Southern Old at 70c.@76c.; do., New, 70c.@74c.; Yellow Old, 80c.@85c.; New, 80c.@82c. RYE, 60c.@70c. OATS, 46c.@48c. Mess PORK quiet at $26 75@$27. BACON in good demand; no Rib Sides here; would bring 18½c.; Clear Rib, 19c.; Shoulders, 15c.@15½c. HAMS, 25c. LARD quiet at 16½c. WHISKY sells at 90c.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—COTTON steady; Middling Upland, 17¼c.; do. Gulf, 17¾c. CLOVER-SEED—Less doing, and lower at $6 50. TIMOTHY nominal at $5@$5 25. FLAXSEED, $2 10@$2 12. FLOUR dull; extra Family, $5 75@$6 57½; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, $6 25@$6 50; Pennsylvania, $6@$7; Ohio Fancy, $7 25@$8. WHEAT—Demand light; Indiana Red, $1 38@$1 40; Amber, $1 45. RYE, 93c. CORN in fair demand; old Yellow, at 82c.@83c.; new, 70c.@77c.; mixed Western, 78c.@80c. OATS steady; State and Western, 53c.@55c. COFFEE—Rio, 15½c.@17½c.; Laguayra, in bond, 11½c.@12½c. SUGAR steady; fair and good Refining, 9⅜c.@10c. MOLASSES nominal. PETROLEUM—Small business; Crude, 15c.; Refined, 22c.@22½c. WHISKY advanced; 90c. for Iron.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 7.—COTTON panicky; difficult to quote; Middling, nominally 15½c. FLOUR steady with a moderate demand; Family, $5 62½@$5 75. WHEAT steady with a moderate demand; No. 1 Red scarce and firm at $1 13; No. 2 Red, $1 10. CORN steady at 50c.@60c. for new and old. RYE quiet and unchanged. OATS quiet and unchanged. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. Live HOGS dull and unchanged; no slaughtering; butchers are the only buyers. Green MEATS dull and nominal; weather too mild to cure; no disposition to buy for future delivery. RECEIPTS—1,500 Hogs. WHISKY dull and declined to 85c.@86c. EXCHANGE, par.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 7.—COTTON unchanged. FLOUR steady; Superfine Winter, $4@$4 25; Extra, $4 40@$4 50; Family Winter, $5@$7. WHEAT unchanged. CORN quiet and unchanged. OATS dull and unchanged. BARLEY firm at 75c.@$1. RYE, 68c.@70c. WHISKY higher; sales at 88c. TOBACCO dull. HEMP—Nothing doing. BAGGING, 29½c. PROVISIONS steady. PORK, $25 50. Bulk Shoulders, 11c.@11½c.; Clear Rib, 15½c.; Clear Sides, 16c.@16½c. BACON—Shoulders, 14½c. LARD heavy; sales at 14½c. for new. CATTLE and HOGS unchanged. RECEIPTS—7,500 bbls. Flour, 45,000 bushels Wheat, 1,300 Hogs.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 7.—TOBACCO—Sales 30 hhds. at $5 25@$6 50 for Lugs; $27 50 for Medium Bright Wrappers. BAGGING quiet at 28c.@29c. COTTON heavy; Middling, 15c. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull at $1 18@$1 25. CORN dull at 65c. OATS at 45c. RYE dull at 80c. PROVISIONS—Nothing doing; prices unchanged. LARD, in tierces, 16c. Live HOGS dull; Medium and Heavy, $6 50@$6 50. WHISKY heavy at 84c.@85c.

TOLEDO, Nov. 7.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 1 Red, $1 18; No. 2 Red, $1 13. CORN active and advanced; No. 1, 70c.; High-mixed, 59c.; Low-mixed, 54c. OATS quiet and unchanged. FREIGHTS firm; to Buffalo, 5c.; to Oswego, 9c. RECEIPTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 27,000 bushels Wheat, 28,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 38,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 7.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT firm; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1; No. 2 do., 95½c. OATS quiet and unchanged. CORN steady; Rejected, 53½c. RYE—Sales, No. 1 at 60c.@63c. BARLEY quiet at 75c. for No. 2 Spring. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 88,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—17,000 bbls. Flour, 303,000 bushels Wheat. FREIGHTS to Buffalo, 9c.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 7.—WHEAT unchanged; further sales on Saturday of three car-lots No. 1 White Michigan at $1 40, and three car-lots No. 1 White Indiana at the same price. RYE quiet and dull. CORN entirely neglected. Nothing done in BARLEY. OATS steady and firm, with sales of one car-lot No. 2 White Western at 50c., and 1,200 bushels Toledo at 50c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 7.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 15½c.; sales, 3,500 bales; net receipts, 4,161 bales; coastwise, 536 bales; total, 4,697 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,417 bales; stock, 73,478 bales.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 7.—COTTON at a stand; no business; buyers in a few cases offering about; Middling, 15¼c.; net receipts, 5,508 bales; exports to Great Britain, 598 bales; coastwise, 2,087 bales; stock, 25,161 bales.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—COTTON very dull and depressed; accurate quotations cannot; Middling, 17c.; sales, 300 bales; net receipts, 251 bales; coastwise, 2,555 bales; total, 2,706 bales; stock, 3,800 bales.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 7.—COTTON nominal; receipts, 4,913 bales; exports, 3,009 bales. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. CORN, 75c. OATS, 47c. LARD, 16c.@18c. PORK, $26 50. BACON—Shoulders, 15c.; Sides, 21c.

NORFOLK, Nov. 7.—COTTON weak; Low Middling, 15¼c.; sales, 500 bales; net receipts, 1,743 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,576; bales; stock, 3,357 bales.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 7.—COTTON dull and lower; Middling, 15¼c.; sales, 178 bales; net receipts, 419 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,082 bales; stock, 2,789 bales.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 7.—COTTON dull and irregular; Middling, 15¼c.; sales, 4,150 bales; net receipts, 6,102 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,089 bales; stock, 71,434 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 7.—COTTON dull and nominal; Good Ordinary, 14c.; sales, 150 bales; net receipts, 1,119 bales; exports, coastwise, 71 bales; stock, 12,195 bales.

MOBILE, Nov. 7.—COTTON dull; Middling, 15c.@15¼c.; sales, 1,000 bales; net receipts, 3,696 bales; exports, coastwise, 380 bales; stock, 35,327 bales.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 7.—WHEAT dull and unchanged. OATS steady at 43c. PETROLEUM quiet and unchanged.

[Advertisement.]

The wearing of a Knox Hat, it is contended by phrenologists, will so affect the organs as to counteract the evil tendency of the bad bumps. Whether this is so or not, we do not propose to discuss. But we freely admit—indeed, emphatically declare—that the wearing of a hat made by KNOX is positively indicative not only of good taste, but of good sense. KNOX's Hat Emporium is at No. 212 Broadway.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD FOR MONDAY, NOV. 7—8 A. M.

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Change since midnight.	Thermometer.	Change in last 24 hours.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind. Miles per hour.	Pressure of wind. Pounds, ℔ sq. ft.	Force of wind reduced to Beaufort scale (approximately.)	State of the weather.
Augusta, Ga.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cheyenne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montgomery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oswego	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Scotia	Nov. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Idaho	Nov. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Batavia	Nov. 10	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	Nov. 12	New-York	Glasgow.
Deutschland	Nov. 12	New-York	Bremen.
Lafayette	Nov. 12	New-York	Havre.
Queen	Nov. 12	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Paris	Nov. 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	Nov. 12	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA, VERA CRUZ, &C.

Rapidan	Nov. 7	New-York	Havana.
City of Meriden	Nov. 9	New-York	Vera Cruz.
San Francisco	Nov. 10	New-York	Bermuda.
Missouri	Nov. 10	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WARNING.

All letters for Europe should be marked "via England."

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Idaho*, at 12 M. A supplementary mail, for *paid* letters only, on Pier No. 46 North River, until 2 P. M. For Havana and Mexico, by the *City of Merida*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way..........5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central..........5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners..........7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven..........5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport..........3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way..........5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail..........6 P. M.
South, Through..........5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way..........5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver..........7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c..........5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

NOV. 7—*In steam-ship City of Paris, from Liverpool.*—Mr., Mrs. and Miss Walker, R. G. Wilson, Miss Kirkpatrick, Miss Morrison, Jas. S. Davies, Mr. Schoellkopf, Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Taplin, 2 children and infant, E. Bowman, Thomas Gowan, J. Mamwaring, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard, H. Wetton, H. H. Sacker, Mr. and Mrs. Browning, Mr. Henschel, H. Josephi, Mr. and Mrs. Winslow, Mr. and Mrs. Allen, family and 3 servants, Rev. McCeuppens, Archbishop Spaulding, Mr. and Mrs. Cramer and servant, S. Bregheim, P. Bregheim, J. J. Masina, Chas. Gilchrist, P. B. Wolf, Rev. J. Casey, A. Roper, Mr. Taylor, N. B. Clark, D. S. S. Lee, A. McKinney, C. P. Corbit, J. S. Wanbergen, J. M. Smiley, Mr. and Mrs. Patterson and child, Miss Tilson, Mrs. and Miss Sharp, Dr. G. H. Nephup, Rev. H. E. Hovery, B. Cassady, Dr. Schell, Mr. and Mrs. Freidberger, S. Freidberger, F. A. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Fisher, N. M. Bentley, Miss M. Bird, Mrs. S. Kreig, Mr. and Mrs. Spring, Mr. Malvern, W. Gilmore, S. Kerlus, B. Bell, Miss Haigh, S. Haigh, Mr. O'Neil, Miss Ellis, Miss Perkin, Mr. and Mrs. Zeh, Mrs. Murray, child and infant, Miss Lichtenburg, Miss A. Marks, Miss K. Cullen, Mrs. Lodge, Mrs. H. Garner and infant.

NOV. 7—*In steam-ship Lafayette, from Havre.*—Carlos Gutierra, Eugene Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. Chickering, Mr. and Mrs. Wite and 2 children, Mr. Magnard, Jacques Numa, Antonio Blanco, Mr. and Mrs. Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. Taft, Mrs. Gibert, Miss Anne Gibert, Miss Marie Gibert, Miss Clara Gibert, Miss Eugenie Gibert, Miss Gertrude Gibert, Mr. Williams, Mrs. Droing, Mr. and Mrs. Carhart, Miss Carhart, Mr. and Mrs. Kelly, Mr. Weil, Mrs. Litchfield, Mr. Litchfield, Miss Litchfield, Mr. Bam, Mr. and Mrs. Grahaind, Miss Maddock, Miss Malcolm, Theo. Gochi, Mr. Bannam, Wm. Sutton, Miss Flavie Revol, Robert Jules, Mrs. Darbton, servant and nurse, Mr. Ruggles, chamber-maid, Wolff, Mr. and Mrs. Gillet, Mrs. Height, David Antoine, Mr. Gavie, Mr. and Mrs. Laffitte and 2 children, Pedro Curach, Felipe Curach, Mr. and Mrs. Despaigne, servant and 3 children, Anne Magum, Mr. Corrilhon, Mr. Amat Everque de Monterey, Mr. and Mrs. Devaure and child, Mrs. Bloch and 2 children, Mr. Carnet, Mrs. Fougerat and child, Mr. Lecoeic, Mr. Gamy, Gaston Osarat, Martino Azuera, Mr. Tubitean, Sister Marie de la Redemption, Cte. Zannini, Mrs. Gaultier, Miss Nicole, Mr. Brassart, Paul Doullut, Miss Ysabelle.

NOV. 7—*In steam-ship Donau, from Bremen.*—Emil Albinola, Carl Wieting, George Bartals and family, Henry Seggermann and family, Mrs. Schirmer, children and servant, H. Bornemann, B. Westermann and wife, A. Schwenninger, Mrs. Steengrafe, children and servant, Marie Clauss, J. H. Burch, H. Nolte, G. Busch and family, A. Busch and family, Miss M. Peters, L. E. Warner, Anna Schnaue and children, Marie Meyer, A. Weber, Hy. Katzenmeyer, Lazarus Fredberger and wife, Wm. A. Garde and family, Auguste Kollenberg, Jac. Scheer and family, Diedr. Steffens and family, Jacob Cordes, Maria Stephan, Ida Hagemayer, A. Natusch and wife, Ed. Rivers and wife, Ida Otto and child, D. Seligmann, Emma Gebhards and child, Marie Ringler, Jac. Singer, Emma Hopflinger, Mr. Saur and child, Babette Kummerig, Aug. John, Herm. Jahns, Edward Leiding, and others in the second cabin.

NOV. 7—*In steam-ship Batavia, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. Hagen, child and maid, Rev. Mr. Crowe, Mrs. Prince, Mr. Finlay, Mrs. Dicks, Mr. Edwards, Mr. Muir, Mr. Dickson, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Sully, Miss Schwadier, Mr. and Mrs. High, Mrs. Mack, 3 children and infant and 2 maids, Mr. and Mrs. Rowe, 2 Misses Rowe, Mr. Hespe, Mr. Healy, Mr. and Mrs. Barth and 3 children, Miss Curtagu, Bishop Jelugo, Mr. and Mrs. Lanahan, Miss Lanahan and maid, Mr. Mansfield, Mr. Ballisha, Mr. Howe, Mr. Sargent, Dr. and Mrs. Cower, Mrs. Hill and 2 children, Mr. Clad and son, Mrs. Clagitt and 2 children, B. H. Starr, Mrs. Sherrin and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, Mr. Smith, Mr. Smith, Mr. Gaier, Mr. Phayter.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....6:38 | Sun sets.......4:49 | Moon rises..5:50

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..7:18 | Gov. Island....8:07 | Hell Gate....9:29

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Nov. 7.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Malta, (Br.,) McDowall, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Ontario, Townsend, Cowes, for orders, V. H. Brown & Co.; Rapidan, Whitehurst, Havana, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Anthracite, Greene, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ships Golden State, Delano, Shanghai, A. A. Low & Bros.; Freedom, Bradley, Liverpool, Thomas Dunham's Nephews; Victoria, (Br.,) Woolston, Antwerp, S. Thompson's Nephews.

Bark Rhea, Culders, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Abstainer, (Br.,) Eldricksen, Gibraltar for orders, D. R. DeWolf & Co.; Charlena, Leland, Elizabethport, Brett, Son & Co.; Jenny, Lawridsen, Porto Cabello via Curacoa, B. Graves & Co.; J. W. Spencer, Hopkins, Palermo, Fabbri & Chauncey; Musca, (N. G.,) Giese, Matanzas, C. Tobias & Co.; Max, (N. G.,) Oltman, Matanzas, C. Tobias & Co.

Schrs. Helen A. Bowen, Alexander, Para, H. W. Loud & Co.; C. H. Eaton, Shackford, Kingston, Jam., A. H. Solomon & Co.; Florence H. Lockwood, St. John, Wilmington, N. C., Thomas, Holmes & Co.; Mary J. Leach, Newcomb, Mayaguez, P. R., B. J. Wenberg; Benjamin F. Reeves, Brown, Norfolk, C. E. Staples & Co.; Narragansett, Haskell, Aspinwall, Borland, Dearborn & Co.; Ridgewood, Dericksen, Georgetown, S. C., E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; B. N. Hawkins, Wyatt, Charleston, S. C., Evans, Ball & Co.; Lucy Jones, Mooney, Baltimore, Wm. Chalmers.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Paris, (Br.,) Mirehouse, Liverpool Oct. 27 and Queenstown 28th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. 28th, at 11 P. M., off Fastnet, was in co. with steam-ship Samaria, from Liverpool, for Boston; Nov. 6, 30 miles E. of Nantucket light-ship, saw one of the Anchor line of steamers bound E.

Steam-ship Donau, (N. G.,) Ernst, Bremerhaven Oct. 22, with mdse. and 682 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Had adverse winds with rough sea during the whole passage; Oct. 27, lat. 57 05, lon. 20 59, passed steam-ship Hammonia, hence for Hamburg.

Steam-ship Lafayette, (Fr.,) Rousseau, Havre Oct. 20, and Brest 21st, with mdse. and 91 passengers to George Mackenzie. Had strong westerly gales the entire passage.

Steam-ship Batavia, (Br.,) Billinge, Liverpool Oct. 25 and Queenstown 26th, with mdse. and 390 passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn.

Ship Sikh, (of Greenock,) Andrews, Calcutta July 18, and Sands Head 10th, with mdse. to Munzinger & Pitzipie—vessel to E. E. Morgan's Sons. Passed Cape Good Hope Sept. 10, crossed the equator, Oct. 7, in lon. 27 18. Had light, variable weather; had no N. E. trades; passed Bermuda Oct. 31, from thence had light N. W. winds.

Bark Peep O' Day, (of Sunderland,) Lawson, London Aug. 30, with mdse. to S. L. Merchant & Co. Sept. 10, bore away from the Isle of Wight with the sparings of mainmast adrift; left Dungeness on the 15th September, and encountered a succession of heavy gales from the westward during the passage.

Bark Luigi, (Ital.,) Pizandello, Palermo and Girgenti 50 ds., with brimstone, &c., to David Taylor & Sons, vessel to master. Passed Gibraltar Sept. 28. Had rough weather in the Gulf Stream.

Bark Surprise, Nickerson, Boston, in ballast to J. R. Brown.

Brig Flora, (of Liverpool,) Laprelle, Leghorn July 18, via Fayal Oct. 3, with marble, rags, &c., to Funch, Edye & Co.—vessel to Henry de Cordova & Co. Passed Gibraltar Aug. 10. Sept. 11, lat. 35 53, lon. 45 10, had strong winds and heavy sea; lost foremast Sept. 19; arrived at Fayal, refitted and sailed again Oct. 3. 31st, lat. 14 38, lon. 71 55, had a hurricane from S. W. Nov. 3, lat. 37 57, lon. 71 02, sprung a leak, shifted cargo and spilt sails.

Brig Edith, Crowley, Calais, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Brig Albatross, from St. John, N. B., with lath to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Brig Alice, Guan, of and from St. John, N. B., 9 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Brig Sarah Peters, Andrews, Kennebec, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co. 31st ult., during a heavy gale, lost fore-sail, fore-topmast, stay-sail and mainstay-sail.

Brig Peter Roberts, (Br.,) Pettis, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Brig Albatross, (Br.,) Glasgow, St. John, N. B., via Newport, 25 ds., with laths to Heney & Parker.

Brig Anna Lindsley, (Br.,) McAlmon, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to Walter Thompson.

Brig Ellen H. Maguire, St. John, N. B., with lumber to Jno. Boynton's Son & Co.

Brig Leona, (Br.,) Hingley, St. John, N. B., 15 ds., with stone to P. I. Nevius & Sons.

Schr. Edie Waters, of Boston, Gregory, Bahia 50 ds., with sugar and rose-wood to Whittemore, Craig & Co. Had heavy weather from Bermuda. Split sails, fore and main, and lost jib.

Schr. Horton, (Br.,) Wallace, Windsor, N. S., 15 ds., with 230 tons plaster to D. R. DeWolf & Co.

Schr. H. Newell, Goold, from East Machias, with timber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Neptune, Robinson, from East Machias, with lath to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Vermillion, Dickerson, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Rachael Jane, Cook, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. J. C. Thompson, Hodges, Elizabethport, for Key West.

Schr. C. Hadden, Miner, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Florence Mayo, Fuller, Thomaston, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. General Howard, Johnson, Gardiner, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Neptune, Robinson, Machias, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Ann S. Saulter, Baker, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Rockingham, Newman, Bangor, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. L. B. Ives, Miller, Sag Harbor, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary Mifflin, Briggs, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Elizabeth B., Hogan, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Kate Callahan, Avery, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Tornado, Barrett, Eastport, with fish to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. John Spofford, Hawkins, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. Comstock, Clark, Nantucket, with fish to D. Haley.

Schr. Addie P. Stimpson, Stimpson, Eastport, with fish to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Utica, Mallony, St. John, N. B., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. John McAdam, Willard, Kennebec, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. George P. Trigg, Linekin, Gloucester, with fish to George P. Trigg & Co.

Schr. Alfred Chase, Kelly, Harwich, with fish to J. A. Stetson.

Schr. Light of the East, Heath, Calais, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Pennsylvania, Butler, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Franklin, Brewster, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Harriet Newall, Gould, Machias, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Vicksburg, Higgins, Bangor, with lumber to John G. Moore.

Schr. Lochiel, Haskell, Bangor, with lumber to John G. Moore.

Schr. Nathan Clifford, Shute, Belfast, with lumber for Rondout.

Schr. Jas. English, Barker, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Caroline Young, Cook, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. K. Manning, Goudy, Salem, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Frank Randolph, Steelman, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Z. Snow, Thorndike, Rockland, with lime to Caudee & Pressey.

Schr. Conant, Gerrish, Calais, with lumber to Steers & Nolan.

Schr. E. Brainard, Buell, Portland, Conn., for Philadelphia.

Schr. Fannie Mitchell, Brown, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. George Washington, Perry, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Mary Brewer, Pease, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. R. A. Ford, Perry, St. John, N. B., with stone to Parker Bros.

Schr. J. D. Ingraham, Dickens, Portland, Conn., for Philadelphia.

Schr. Hickman, Hickman, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. King Bird, Monson, St. John, N. B., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. General Banks, Woodward, Bangor, with lumber to Watrous, Walker & Co.

Schr. Samuel Maiden, Clark, Nantucket, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Arthur Burton, Froback, Kennebec, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. Crescent Lodge, Hatch, Calais, with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. J. C. Chew, Billard, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Marcena Monson, Dayton, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Pacific, Ginn, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. Nath. Holmes, Northam, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Lizzie, Layton, Machias, with piling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Alcora, Dennis, Machias, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Nettie Cushing, Pressey, Elizabethport, for Thomaston, Me.

Schr. F. Nickerson, Kelly, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. H. B. Drew, Choate, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Delaware, Snow, Elizabethport, for Thomaston, Me.

Schr. Minquas, Heany, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Billow, Mullen, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Roanoke, Phillips, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Foamer, Wass, Calais, with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Isaac Anderson, Doyle, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Ring Dove, Parker, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Elm City, Kelly, Harwich, with fish to J. A. Stetson.

Schr. Nellie Chase, Upton, Portland, with lumber to master.

Schr. J. Fish, Turner, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Sarah Lovere, Averill, Branford.
Schr. J. P. Allen, Allen, New-Haven.
Schr. E. W. Pratt, Bell, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Honest Abe, Conery, Rockport, Me.
Schr. P. S. C. Vought, Carson, Hartford.
Schr. Wm. L. Peck, Bunce, Hartford.
Schr. Stephen Waterman, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Marion, Griffin, Norwich.
Schr. Wm. R. Genn, Small, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Annie J. Russell, Jones, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Jeddie, Strout, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Laura H. Jones, Carson, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Excelsior, Murphy, New-Haven.
Schr. S. B. Nash, Nash, Westerly.
Schr. Fly, Smith, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Robert Smith, Nickerson, New-Bedford.
Schr. Rightway, Raynor, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Fred. Hall, Pelton, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Mary, Hoyt, Wood's Hole.
Schr. L. N. Lovell, Hathaway, Fall River.
Schr. Angeline, Metcalf, New-Haven.
Schr. Sea Queen, Rosebrook, Providence.
Schr. Peter Ritter, Arnold, Portland, Conn.
Schr. C. K. Washington, Holbrook, Wellfleet.
Schr. Esquimaux, Briggs, Dighton.
Schr. Salmon Washburn, Staples, Taunton.
Schr. John Lozier, Trafether, Taunton.
Schr. Chowan, Goldwaite, Niantic.
Schr. Highland, Lynch, Albany, for Roslyn.
Schr. Chase, Ingraham, Newburg, for Boston.
Schr. Cabot, Parker, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Galiata, Lovell, Albany, for Boston.
Schr. Harper, Gott, Elizabethport, for Salem.
Schr. Cabinet, Gill, Elizabethport, for Newport.
Schr. R. Florence, Rust, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Almira, Hodge, Elizabethport, for Glen Cove.
Schr. Jas. Nelson, [illegible], Taunton.
Schr. Celeste, Albert, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Dan'l Russell, Jones, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Chas. H. Northam, Felton, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Geo. W. Kahn, Stocking, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Justice, Briggs, Newport, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Silas Wright, Brown, Portland, Conn.
Schr. John Wright, Dickens, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Horseel, Franc, New-Haven.
Schr. George Gillum, Murray, Portland, Conn.
Schr. General Knox, Bent, Boston.
Schr. J. Paine, Stevens, Boston, for Newburg.
Schr. Fannie Keane, Minor, New-Haven.
Schr. Eureka, Mayo, Portland, for Baltimore.
Schr. Monitor, Robbins, New-Bedford.
Schr. Margaret, Clark, Providence.
Schr. G. W. Rowley, Clark, Vinalhaven.
Schr. Billow, Seaman, New-Haven.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, N. E., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—Arr. steamers Blackstone, Baltimore, William Lawrence, do.; Roman, Philadelphia; Glaucus, New-York; schrs. Alert, Turk's Island; ship Coringa, from Calcutta; bark Mary Collins, from Rio Grande.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 7.—Arr. steamer Weybosset, New-York; brig R. M. Heslin, Boston; schrs. W. L. Burroughs, New-York; E. A. Champion, Philadelphia.

Off the Port, ship Halifax, Halifax, N. S.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 7.—Arr. brig Cecelia, from Cardiff, for orders. Brig Amphien, from Leghorn, for Baltimore.

Passed out ship Asterians, for Liverpool; barks Agnes and Adelaide, for Rio; brig Fidelia, for Mayaguez.

The steamer Juniata put into Norfolk yesterday for coal, and passed out this morning for New-York.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 7.—The steam-ship Leo, from New-York, has arrived.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 7.—Arr. brig Congress, (Br.,) from Swansea, schrs. Eva May, from Portland, Charles McArthea, from Philadelphia.

Cld. ship Melrose, for Liverpool; schr. W. R. Beebe, for New-York.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 7.—Arr. steamer Regulator, from New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Warren Ordway, which arrived on the 6th inst., reports had strong westerly gales the entire passage; [illegible] of the Banks.

The bark N. K. Clements, which arrived on the 6th inst., reports had strong westerly gales the entire passage; [illegible], lat. 44 30, lon. 56, passed a vessel's long boat, bottom up, and painted black.

Spoken.

Nov. 5, lat. 40 31, lon. 70 31, ship Energy, Cankins, hence for Rotterdam; by pilot-boat E. F. Williams, No. 14.

Oct. 18, lat. 21 41, lon. 47 13 W., whaling-bark Ocean Speed, (of Turk's Island.)

Aug. 9, lat. 9 07 S., lon. 90 E., ship Roslyn Castle, Calcutta, for London.

Aug. 14, lat. 15 31 S., lon. 80 E., ship St. Manon, Calcutta, for London.

Aug. 14, lat. 15 31 S., lon. 80 E., ship Rajah, Calcutta, for Liverpool.

Aug. 18, lat. 20 53 S., lon. 60 E., ship British Viceroy, Calcutta, for New-York.

Aug. 20, lat. 20 S., lon. 53 14 E., ship Belmont, Rangoon, for Falmouth.

Aug. 27, lat. 22 09 S., lon. 66 E., bark Tlalfe, Madras, for London.

Sept. 8, lat. 33 17 S., lon. 38 54, ship Orissa, Calcutta, for Boston.

Sept. 10, lat. 35 [illegible] S., lon. 21 06 E., ship Stina, Akyab, for Liverpool.

Sept. 11, lat. 35 49 S., lon. 20 50 E., ship Knight Companion, Calcutta, for London.

Sept. 13, lat. 35 04 S., lon. 17 40 E., ship Northern Empire, Calcutta, for Havre.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 7.—The Inman steam-ship City of Brussels, from New-York for Liverpool, arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning.

Nov. 5.—Steam-ship Alepuo, Capt. Moreland, from New-York for Liverpool, landed mails and passengers and proceeded.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN
ON A COMPLETED TRUNK LINE.
THE INDIANAPOLIS BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY,

From Indianapolis, Ind., to Pekin, Ill., 205 miles in length, is completed and fully equipped with new and first-class Rolling Stock, and already EARNING NEARLY DOUBLE THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

The Company have leased the Peoria and Pekin Railroad on favorable terms, making the Western Terminus at Peoria, the second city in Illinois, where through connections are made to Omaha and the Pacific, saving over 65 miles travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The bonds are secured by a First Mortgage on the Road, Equipments and entire Property of the Company, and, BEING ON A COMPLETED ROAD WHICH PASSES THROUGH ONE OF THE MOST THICKLY POPULATED AND RICHEST PORTIONS OF THE WEST, with so many valuable connecting trunk lines East and West, NO SECURITY CAN BE MORE ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

The road passes through six flourishing and growing cities, and numerous towns, which contain in the aggregate nearly 300,000 people, and within twenty miles of the track there is a population of over 500,000.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE into Stock at par, which is a valuable option, as MANY OF THE WESTERN ROADS, LESS FAVORABLY LOCATED, ARE AT A HIGH PREMIUM.

Over seven-eighths of the loan has been marketed during the construction of the line. The balance we offer at 92½ AND INTEREST, giving investors the full benefit of the advantages of the completion of the road.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

For maps and full particulars, apply to

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

CONNECTICUT LOAN.
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CT. BONDS
ON THE
GRAND THROUGH ROUTE
FROM NEW-YORK TO BOSTON.
ISSUED BY THE
NEW-HAVEN, MIDDLETOWN AND WILLIMANTIC R. R. CO. OF CONNECTICUT.

The work on the Road has progressed steadily during the Summer and Fall. More than three-quarters of the line is finished; trains are running regularly between New-Haven and Middletown, and it is believed the line will be open for through business during the coming Spring.

The earnings on the section now in operation prove the capacity of the Road to pay largely over and above its interest liability.

THE NECESSARY FUNDS TO COMPLETE THE UNFINISHED WORK ARE SECURED, WHICH INSURES THE EARLY OPENING OF THE LINE, AND MAKES THE INVESTMENT AS DESIRABLE AS ON A ROAD ALREADY IN OPERATION.

PRICE, PAR AND INTEREST.

Bonds can be obtained of any Bank or Banker, or by sending to ourselves.

HATCH & FOOTE,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 12 WALL-ST.

CHEAPEST BECAUSE BEST.
GEO. STECK & CO.
GRAND, SQUARE AND PATENT UPRIGHT
PIANOS.
NEW PRICE LIST REDUCTION, 20 PER CENT.
Ware-rooms, No. 141 8th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

Pyle's O. K. Soap.
Most Popular HOUSEHOLD SOAP in market.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
Depot, No. 350 Washington-st., New-York.

BRAUNSDORF & METZ,
CABINET FURNITURE
MANUFACTURERS.
Ware-house Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st.
NEW-YORK.

HAINES BROS.' PIANOS
AT THEIR NEW MANUFACTORIES AND WAREROOMS.
BOTH CORNERS 21ST-ST. AND 2D-AV.
Parties desiring Pianos will find at our ware-rooms a handsome stock of first-class Pianos in every respect, and warranted to give satisfaction. [illegible]
HAINES BROS.',
Nos. 250, 252, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272 2d-av., corner 21st-st.

GOTHIC FURNACE.
For warming dwellings and churches is the best mode of heating in use. Send for Catalogue. Prices reduced.
ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 605 6th-av.

RUSSIAN BRACE SUSPENDERS.—Be sure you get the genuine. FISK, CLARK & FLAGG stamped on each pair.